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The Two Darks.

At dusk, when Slumber's gentle wand
Beckons to quiet fields my boy,
And day, whose welcome was so fond,
Is slighted like a rivaled toy,—

When fain to follow, fain to stay,
Toward night's dim border-line he peers,
We say he fears the fading day:
Is it the inner dark he fears?

His deep eyes, made for wonder, keep
Their gaze upon some land unknown,
The while the crowding questions leap
That show his ignorance my own.

For he would go he knows not where,
And I—I hardly know the more;
Yet what is dark and what is fair
He would to-night with me explore.

Upon the shoals of my poor creed
His plummet falls, but cannot rest;
To sound the soundless is his need,
To find the primal soul, his quest.

In vain these bird-like flutterings,
As when through cages sighs the wind:
My clearest answer only brings
New depths of mystery to his mind,—

Vague thoughts, by crude surmise beset,
And groping doubts that loom and pass
Like April clouds that, shifting, fret
With tides of shade the sun-wooed grass.

O lonely soul within the crowd
Of souls! O language-seeking cry!
How black were noon without a cloud
To vision only of the eye!

Sleep, child! while healing Nature breaks
Her ointment on the wounds of Thought;
Joy, that anew with morning wakes,
Shall bring you sight it ne'er has brought.

Lord, if there be, as wise men spake,
No Death, but only Fear of Death,
And when Thy temple seems to shake
'Tis but the shaking of our breath,—

Whether by day or night we see
Clouds where Thy winds have driven none,
Let ours be as unto Thee
The darkness and the light be one.
—*R. U. Johnson, in the Century.*

The Valley of the Cross.

In a recent issue of the Nashville, Tenn., *American*, we find the subjoined letter from our former townsman, Professor Henry E. Colton. A thorough knowledge of Western North Carolina derived from a number of years' residence in Asheville, and an expert's knowledge of all the regions thereabouts scientifically as well as topographically considered, render everything which the accomplished writer says concerning that interesting portion of the State good reading. The OBSERVER'S readers in the Cape Fear section will remember Professor Colton as a native of Fayetteville of decided literary and unusual scientific attainments, and the son of a distinguished educator, of this town in times past, Dr. Simeon Colton.

[Correspondence of the Nashville American.]

VALLE-CRUCIS, WATAUGA CO, N. C., October, 1883.

Near the summit of a high mountain which over-looks the twin bridges across the French Broad river just beyond Wolf Creek, stands a large cross, its ghastly white outline weirdly distinct against the background of moss and ferns. It is of wood and the work of man; a few years and it will pass away; but far up the course of the Watauga, amid the grass of the plain, three pure mountain streams come together, and to the eye of the tourist, viewing from the high surrounding mountains, the white sands and pebbles of their course form the semblance of the cross. This the poetic Bishop viewed with all that enthusiasm which the superb mountain air could inspire, and named it Valle Crucis, the Valley of the Cross. He then and there conceived the idea that in that mountain seclusion, amid that pure air was the place of all others for a training school of the children of the church. Had the Bishop's judgment been equal to his zeal there is every probability that to-day the University of the South would have a very formidable rival in this valley of the Watauga.

Few more earnest men ever lived than Levi Silliman Ives, and whatever may have been his errors in the eyes of his Church, thousands loved him and admitted his sincerity. One of the remembrances of my early years is the Hon. George E. Badger's speech at the time Bishop Ives was deposed. Badly planned in its beginning, still worse carried out, the whole idea was abandoned when Bishop Ives was deposed from the See of North Carolina, and the beautiful Valley of the Cross dropped back to be the home of the farmer instead of the scholar and the theologian. Bishop Ives, at least, showed his faith by his works, for he sunk there a large sum of his own money. The buildings were erected of unburnt bricks, and from some defect in their composition or peculiarity of the climate, have all crumbled away to dust. But a more beautiful valley can not be found anywhere, and in hundreds of years to come the cross which nature placed there will still have its rippling waters and snow-white rocks.

The Watauga river and its valley present many singular features. Just above Elizabethtown, in Carter county, the sandstones of the Iron mountain close in upon it making high bluff banks: these then recede as one ascends and a large valley of good tillable soil is reached. Still higher up the bluffs of the Stone mountain shut it in: these recede and another broad valley is reached which extends by easy grade almost to the very summit of the Blue Ridge. A few nights since I slept on that summit and almost in the same door yard were the head springs of the Watauga and the Catawba, the former flowing to the Mississippi, the latter to the Atlantic. The top of the ridge has a vast area of nearly level land of extraordinary richness. Col. W. W. Lenoir owns there many thousand acres, and was as rapidly as possible seeding them down in grass. He sows orchard grass, timothy and blue grass. Curling through this highland meadow, 4,100 feet above sea level, is the head stream of the Linville river, and a pause on its bank at any point gives a view of the beautiful speckled trout sporting to and fro with almost lightning speed.

The timber of this region is wonderful in its quality, its variety and its size. Col. Lenoir told me that he had 5,000 cherry trees, at least 1,000 of which were of good shape and over two feet in diameter, many eighty feet to the first limb, and the hundreds I saw gave me good reason to believe his statement. Some tree growths, usually only shrubs in other sections, here are of good size. For instance, Col. Lenoir sent to Boston a plank from the service sixteen inches broad, and a cut from an iron wood one foot in diameter, of which last there is a great abundance.

The problem of this region is a railroad. In twelve miles of Col. Lenoir's is the Cranberry narrow gauge; he hopes that it will come by him, but others look for it further south on the other fork of Linville. Repeated surveys have been made, and this Linville Gap, though of so easy a grade, is said to present great obstacles to railroad construction. The Western North Carolina railroad was once surveyed down the Watauga. The Virginia, Tennessee & North Carolina, commonly known as the Imboden road, has been surveyed up the Watauga through the Blowing Rock Gap and, though that is the best route, only gets down into the Piedmont region by grades of 200 feet to the mile. The capitalists representing this road have bought and paid for large quantities of land; it appears as if they mean business. This road commences at Bristol, thence to Elizabethtown, thence up the Watauga all the way to Blowing Rock Gap, thence down to Lenoir where a connection is formed with the narrow gauge from Chester, South Carolina. Another road has been partially surveyed from the Norfolk & Western railroad in Virginia up New River via the Ore Knob and Elk Knob copper mines, down Cove Creek to the mountains and thence over to Cranberry. Many think this will be built, especially as it would develop an enormous amount of magnetic iron ore, and as the owners of the Norfolk & Western road want such ore for their furnaces at Roanoke, are in fact now buying largely every day from the Cranberry mines. Whichever may come first, or solely, there is but little doubt that at no very distant day this beautiful and rich mineral region will be opened to the world by railroad communication.

This whole interior basin between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Smoky mountains of the west is a character of table land, hence the difficulty of a railroad line in passing to or from the eastern Piedmont region. The commencement of this upper valley of the Watauga may be said to be at the mouth of Cove creek, where the elevation is 2,800 feet above sea level, yet at Shull's mill, about 10 miles higher up, the elevation only reached 2,917, the Blowing Rock Gap is 3,779, rising that distance in about 10 miles more. On the east the drop is sudden to less than 2,000 feet.

I have merely alluded to the minerals of this region; of it and of all Western North Carolina I may say that they are less known than those of Colorado and Nevada. They may also be less rich, but as Prof. Overman says, "Years after the mines of the West shall have ceased to produce profitably, if at all, the gold ledges of North and South Carolina and Georgia will be yielding profitable returns of the precious metals." The rocks are the oldest on this continent, the veins embedded in them sink far down into the core of our globe and though the gold may be incased with a film of the intractable sulphuret, yet searching eyes and thinking heads are constantly probing for the right way to dissolve the foul connection, and when it shall, as it will be achieved, then the now steadily decreasing product of gold will be checked, and thousands of despised pyrites leads become sources of untold wealth. Besides the vast quantity of gold wrapped in its illusive casing, the sands of hundreds of rivers and streams yield handsomely to the pan of the washer, and would give to the hydraulic apparatus large returns of the precious metal. Then there are veins of copper ore of great width, and showing their value by persistency of outcrop over long areas and mountains striped with veins of magnetic and specular iron ore. Mica, which enlivens our stove fires and lines our indestructible lanterns yields thousands of dollars worth of profit to its workers, and yet more still sleeps in the vast mountain sides, and chrome, the base of our finest colors, of our best inks and of many of our dyes, rests in vast abundance untouched. I need not name more, as a friend says, go to Boston and see all; but even the Boston Exposition does not show all of North Carolina's mineral wealth.

Nor is its wealth alone in its minerals. The soil is surprisingly rich, and the stumpy stalks of corn carry two, three and even four ears of good size—stalks which would be laughed at by the Ohian farmer, but which give frequently as much grain as his best land. But in its capacity and great adaptability for grass growing is the chief source of agricultural wealth of this region. The day will come when it will be a great producer of cheese and butter and fat beef. Even now thousands of cattle and sheep are raised there, bought by drovers, carried to Virginia, and go to swell the export figures of the Old Dominion. But its greatest wealth is in the magnificent climate. A New York broker friend of mine used to say, "What is the world to a man when his wife is a widow?" and for nothing will a man strive so hard when it is gone as good health. A little prevention is seldom thought of. In no region on the earth is there any more invigorating, lung-strengthening and restoring, or nerve calming climate than all this mountain region. Few things can compensate for pure air and pure water, there is no yellow fever here, no malaria, laden with the soul-disheartening and nerve-racking fever and ague, floats in the valleys. The soil yields abundantly of all the foods of man and beast; it is the natural home of the apple; nowhere does that fruit grow in greater perfection. I have seen hundreds of bushels still on the trees, among them the exception is one with a speck or a blemish.

I came here by buggy from Hampton on the East Tennessee & Western North Carolina road from Johnson City to Cranberry, a road which for excellence surpasses any in our State, except a Middle Tennessee stone pike. The trade of this country has heretofore passed over it to and from East Tennessee, and even now some of the merchants haul goods thence to near the top of the Blue Ridge. How far this may be changed by the completion of the narrow gauge to Lenoir is to be seen. A railroad from that direction would quickly settle it. H. E. C.

Female Husbands.

Now that the Waupun public has succeeded in ascertaining that Mr. Dubois, the husband of Mrs. Dubois, is really a woman, it is assumed, as a matter of course, that the pair must separate. Public opinion will not tolerate the marriage of two women, and Mr. Dubois has escaped probable imprisonment and threatened tar and feathers by confessing her sex and agreeing to abandon her wife.

At this distance from Waupun it may strike unprejudiced people that Mr. and Mrs. Dubois have been subjected to rather harsh treatment. If Mrs. Dubois chose to marry a woman, whose business was it? Such a marriage concerns the general public less than the normal sort of marriage, since it does not involve the promise and potency of children. It has been well established that if a woman chooses to wear trousers she has a right to wear them, and no one will venture to deny the right of any two women to live together if they prefer the society of one another to solitude. Why, then, has not Dubois the right to live with another woman who wears lawful trousers, and why should so much indignation be lavished upon Mrs. Dubois's female husband?

There are many women who, if they had the opportunity, would select other women as husbands rather than marry men. The women who regard men as dull, tiresome creatures, incapable of understanding women, would find sympathy and pleasure in the society of female husbands.

The marriage of women would solve the problem which renders wretched the superfluous women of New England. Those unhappy women cannot marry because there are not enough men in New England to be divided fairly among them. The New England men, to a large extent abstain from marrying their fellow New England women, and prefer to seek wives in other States. If half of these neglected women were to put on trousers and marry the other half, the painful spectacle of a hundred thousand lonely spinsters would forever disappear. The female husbands and their wives could read Emerson's essays to each other, and thus completely satisfy the wildest longings of the female New England heart. What more could a New England spinster desire than a husband who never smokes, swears, or slams the door; who keeps his clothes in order, and does not stay out of the house until late at night, and who reads Emerson, understands the nature of women, and can discuss feminine dress with intelligence and appreciation.—*New York Times.*

BURNS.—His father was a man "valuing knowledge, possessing some, and, and, what is far better and rarer, open-minded for more." "I have met with few," said his son, "who understood men, their manners, and their ways equal to him." He placed the boy under a good teacher. "Though it cost the school-master some thrashings, I made an excellent English scholar." And then there came to him that accident which "produced that particular designation of mind which is commonly called genius." "In my infant and boyish days, too, I owed much to an old woman who resided in the family, remarkable for her ignorance, credulity, and superstition. She had, I suppose, the largest collection in the country of tales and songs concerning devils, ghosts, fairies, brownies, witches, warlocks, spunkies, kelpies, elf-candles, dead-lights, wraiths, apparitions, cantraips, giants, enchanted towers, dragons, and other trumpery. This cultivated the latent seeds of poetry, but had so strong an effect on my nocturnal rambles, I sometimes keep a sharp look-out in suspicious places; and though nobody can be more skeptical than I am in such matters, yet it often takes an effort of philosophy to shake off these idle terrors." Who can tell what part each might have played had James Carlyle's childhood been fed on tales and songs and had Robert Burns been taught to look upon poetry and pictures as idle, false, and criminal? I once knew a good old Quaker doctor, who happened to be feeling a child's pulse, when some one in the room struck up a lively air on the piano. Never did a pulse take longer to feel, never was a tongue more thoroughly inspected. "It was well," he said, with as much of a sigh as can come from one clothed in drab, "it was well that I was born a Friend, for I should, I greatly fear, never have become one."—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

Argument was begun in the Supreme Court of the United States on Friday in the case of Stephen Percy Ellis et al., appellants, vs. Jefferson Davis. This is a suit brought by the next of kin and collateral heirs of the late Sarah Ann Dorsey, of Louisiana, for the purpose of setting aside the will by which Mrs. Dorsey left all her real and personal property to Mr. Davis. It is maintained by the heirs that the testatrix, at the time when she made this will, was not of sound mind, and that she was subjected to undue influence.

At Laurinburg, on Friday, while a gathering of colored people was in McLean's Hall, the floor gave way, and the walls immediately afterwards tumbled down. Eight persons were injured, two mortally.

Randolph County.

[From P. M. Hale's Coal and Iron Counties.]

The geographical position of Randolph County is a little west of the centre of the State. It contains 728 square miles. Its population in 1880 was 20,836; in 1870, 17,551. Its farms in 1880 are stated in the census to number 2,923, of 100,888 acres of improved land, at $2,197,516 value; and their products at $633,167. Its corn crop was 477,168 bushels; wheat, 137,104 bushels; hay, 4,951 tons. Its manufactures are valued at $894,462—nearly 1-20th of the State's productions reported in the census.

The county is intersected by two principal streams and their tributaries. Deep River, a component of the Cape Fear, runs in a tortuous course from near the northwestern to the southeastern corner of the county. Its bottoms are narrow, the hills often rising abruptly on either side from the water's edge. Although the bottoms are too small for extensive crops, the adjacent hills within the range of evaporation from the river are productive.

The Uwharrie River, a tributary of the Pee Dee, runs across the western border of the county, from north to south, within a few miles of the Davidson line. The bottom lands of Uwharrie and its tributary, the Caraway, are of much larger extent than those of Deep River, and are very productive. The Uwharrie bottoms and adjacent uplands are naturally as fine for all agricultural purposes as any lands in the Piedmontane section of the South. The soil on Sandy Creek, in the northeastern part of the county, is kindly, producing fine returns for the labor bestowed.

The northern and western portions of the county are wooded principally with oak in its several varieties, interspersed on the Uwharrie lands with a sprinkle of black locust. The whole central and southeastern portion is thin land, (except narrow stripes along the rivulets,) all covered with a growth of short-leaved pines. These pines within the last few years have come largely into use for building purposes.

The face of the country is gently undulating, with the exception of the bluffs along Deep River and the Caraway hills in the western part of the county. These last rise almost to the measure and dignity of mountains. The same may be said of the hills of Little River, immediately south, part of the same system, extending down through Montgomery. They are picturesque and striking to the eye of the beholder, and, from many points of view, really grand in outline. It looks as if a large lot of stuff left over in making the Alleghanies had been piled up in Randolph and Montgomery.

Mining was pursued to a considerable extent before the late political troubles stopped enterprise of all sorts. The spirit is reviving. The Hoover Hill Mine, under management of an English Company, is as yet, however, the only one efficiently wrought, and is represented to be rich in product.

There are six or seven large saw mills located in different portions of the pine woods, where lumber of all varieties is turned out in the rough for market. At Bush Hill, in the northwest corner of the county, there is an extensive sash and blind factory and planing mills, which have been in successful operation for several years. At the same place a tannery and shoe manufactory are doing good business. There is also a sash and blind factory at Randleman. The streams are everywhere dotted with grist and saw mills for neighborhood custom—many of them fitted up for "merchant work."

Trinity College, a seat of education known and valued for many years past throughout the Southern country, is situated in the northwestern corner of Randolph, within easy distance of the N. C. Railroad, at High Point. There are, besides, a few schools of academic grade in the county.

Asheboro is the Court House town, located at the centre of the county, a remarkably healthy and pleasant situation. There are but few other villages except along the river at the factories.

It is the cotton manufacturing interest on Deep River which gives to Randolph its distinction—a position which she is likely to maintain while water runs and cotton grows. The water power of this river is a power of nature, perpetual and exhaustless; never interrupted but in exceptional seasons of drought.

An intelligent gentleman, who is accurate in his observations and careful in his figures, remarks that there are eleven factories from Jamestown, in Guilford, to Enterprise, in Randolph. Of these nine are in Randolph. In order to give a view of this industry as a whole, beginning at Jamestown, the distance by road to Enterprise is about 36 miles. The distance by the river is of course much longer. From best information at hand the fall is over three hundred feet altogether. Something over one hundred feet have been utilized by the eleven factories already in operation. There are still nearly two hundred feet of fall that can and will be utilized. Most of the mills are provided with steam power to be used in the event of too high or too low water in the river. This water, as it flows down, now turns 28,000 spindles, and moves over 700 looms, besides various other machinery, such as corn mills, flour mills, saw mills, etc. The capital invested on the river in factories is now $786,000; and over 1200 hands are worked in the factories, besides others who find concomitant work; so that some 4,000 or 5,000 are supported by these enterprises. The question is asked, Where does the capital come from?—none of the citizens have large capital. The answer is easy. The people are forming joint stock companies, and co-operating to furnish work for those who need it and to build up the country.

The importance of this matter will justify a cursory view of these establishments in detail.

"Randleman," (formerly Union), stands at the head of the list, and first in order on the river in Randolph. It is situated on the main road leading from Greensboro,' south. A considerable town has grown up around it, and is still growing. The site is what a landscape painter would call romantic. The statistics are not at hand at this writing for a detailed description. Suffice it, that it is largest on the river.

"Naomi," just below, with over 200 hands, makes daily 2,300 pounds of warp. The pay rolls of Randleman and Naomi together count up over $8,000 per month.

"Worthville."—Building 50 by 240 feet, four stories. Runs at present 52 looms, 3,100 spindles, turning out 2,000 yards of sheeting and 600 seamless bags per day. Employs 175 hands and consumes 2,000 pounds cotton daily.

"Central Falls."—Building 50 by 200 feet, three stories. Floor capacity for 150 looms and 5,000 spindles. A number up, and more being placed in position.

"Cedar Falls."—The pioneer establishment, put up befor 1840 by Col. B. Elliott and his son Henry B. Consumes 1,500 pounds cotton per day, made into sheetings, yarns, warps and twine. Sixty looms, 2,100 spindles, 90 operatives.

"Franklinsville."—Two miles below. 20 looms, 960 spindles, 18 cards, consumes 1,200 pounds cotton per day. The manufacture of seamless bags a specialty, the production inadequate to the large demand.

"Randolph," (late Island Ford.)—Capacity 50 looms, 2,000 spindles, 14 cards, producing 3,000 yards sheeting and consuming 1,200 pounds cotton per day.

"Columbia," (late Deep River), two and a half miles below. Much new machinery lately received. Only warps manufactured.

"Enterprise."—Last, but not to be the least, when everything is got in good working order.

It should be remembered that all these establishments are growing—new machinery coming in and being put in place. It is therefore difficult to give statistics which will last long.

Villages have grown up around these factories of from 200 or 300 to over 1,000. Churches and schools are encouraged and cherished by proprietors and operatives.

It is but just to say, here, that the people of Randolph are of a high average of intelligence; steady-going, modest and moral; in short, model North Carolinians: L. S.

FRANCE AND CHINA.—A recent dispatch from Hong Kong says Admiral Courbet has postponed his attack on Bac-Ninh, where the Chinese are preparing for a desperate defense. He will wait until the roads are sufficiently dried to transport heavy cannon over them, and will begin the march early in December, by which time China will have decided whether she will assist the garrison at Bac-Ninh.

M. Harmand, the French Civil Commissioner, will leave Tonquin for home by the first steamer. Since the fact that he would depart became known perfect accord has existed between the French naval and military forces. Gen. Fang will take command of the Chinese troops, which are gathering in large numbers on the Tonquin frontier. Military preparations are active throughout China. The arsenals are busy, and regiments which have been stationed in the north are marching toward the south.

Special dispatches from Paris report that M. Waddington, French Ambassador at London, will resume negotiations, in England, on the Tonquin question with the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, and that both diplomats will have the advice of Lord Granville, the British Foreign Secretary.

A cablegram from Paris of late date says that Marquis Tseng will send to Prime Minister Ferry a note from the Chinese Government, bearing the date of November 5, expressing surprise at the attitude attributed to Li Hung Chang and approving the Marquis Tseng's conduct in the Tonquin matter. A friendly power is mentioned in China's note, and is understood to be the United States.

Semi-official newspapers admit that Dr. Harmand, the French Civil Commissioner in Tonquin, has asked to be replaced.

The French transport Mythe has been ordered to Algiers, to embark cavalry for service in Tonquin.

A motion made by M. Joubert in the Chamber of Deputies, impeaching the Ministry, has been rejected by the committee to which the motion was referred.

The *Telegraphe* says that Premier Ferry has in his possession a document showing that an attack on Sontay and Bac-Ninh must lead to war with China.

GEN'L PRYOR AND ENGLISH COURTS.—The London Law Journal of Nov. 9th says that although English barristers in two instances were allowed to conduct cases in United States courts, these were purely civil cases. The Law Journal adds that with the best will towards Mr. Pryor, the American counsel of O'Donnell, it is extremely doubtful whether the judge of the Central Criminal Court could legally allow him to represent the prisoner in his forthcoming trial.

Lord Coleridge has reached England in safety and already he is telling the English bar that foreign lawyers should be permitted to practice before English courts. Those big dinners were not wasted on the Judge, it seems.

JEWISH RIOTS IN HUNGARY.—On Friday, a mob attacked the Jews at Zalaloevoe, in Hungary. The police who were called upon to protect the Jews were fired on by the mob. They returned the fire, killing two and wounding several of the rioters. The mob then fled.

The total French force in Tonquin at the beginning of November was 8,650, and the French naval force in Tonquin and Chinese seas comprised 32 vessels, with crews numbering 4,500 men.

Gov. Ireland, of Texas, favors Mr. Tilden for the next presidency.

Digest of Recent Decisions of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Vass vs. Arrington.—1. A sale of land will be set aside when the price is shown to be inadequate; otherwise it will be confirmed upon a favorable report of the commissioner, unless an offer be made to raise the bid ten per cent.

2. The purchaser in such cases acquires title from the day of sale; and the proceeds thereof are only subject to the charge of taxes due upon the land at that time.

Vass vs. Riddick.—One who signs a note or bond cannot avoid his liability by showing that he was induced to sign the same by the fraud of his obligor, in which the obligee did not participate.

State vs. Sugg.—1. A voluntary confession of one accused of crime, whether made before his apprehension, or after his commitment, is admissible against him.

2. Parol proof of such confession at a preliminary trial is also admissible, when it is affirmatively shown that the magistrate failed to reduce the same to writing.

3. The silence of a party, when a declaration is made in his presence and hearing, imparting to him the commission of a crime, is presumptive evidence of his acquiescence in the truth of the statement.

4. Exception to remarks of counsel must be taken in apt time. No abuse of privilege appears in this case.

O'Kelley vs. Railroad.—1. To entitle a party to the removal of a cause to the Federal court, under the act of Congress of 1875, there must exist in the suit a separate and distinct cause of action, in respect to which all the necessary parties on one side are citizens of different States from those on the other.

2. The act authorizing such removal has no application to cases of mere local prejudice—approving Fitzgerald vs. Altman, 82 N. C., 492.

State vs. Mitchell.—On trial of an indictment for an assault with intent to commit rape, evidence that the prosecutrix, while going alone to the house of an acquaintance in the night time, was pursued by the defendant, who seized her around the neck with both hands and threw her down and put his hands over her mouth to prevent her from making outcry, was held to have been properly left to the jury upon the question of intent, and warranted a verdict of guilty. *Held further*, that evidence of what the prosecutrix told a witness, into whose house she sought refuge, in regard to the assault upon her, was admissible in corroboration of the testimony of the prosecutrix.

State vs. Bryan.—1. A motion in arrest of judgement should point out definitely the alleged defect in the indictment.

2. The indictment in this case is sufficient to charge the defendant with the offence of defacing and damaging the jail. The general purpose of the statute (Battle's Revisal, chapter 32, sections 93, 28, 11) to protect houses from wilful injury, discussed by Merrimon, J.

3. Counsel will not be allowed to impeach a witness by reading a paper, in his argument to the jury, which had not been put in evidence.

4. It is only in extreme cases of the abuse of the privilege of counsel, and when the same is not checked by the presiding judge, and jury not properly cautioned, that this court will interfere and grant a new trial.

Hannon vs. Grizzard.—1. Residence, as used in the clause of the constitution defining political rights, is synonymous with domicile, denoting a permanent dwelling place, to which the party, when absent intends to return.

2. Upon the trial of an issue as to place of residence, it is competent for the party to prove his intention in respect to it.

3. A protracted residence abroad of one engaged in business and with no home in this State, is not inconsistent with the idea of a residence here.

4. The plaintiff was in the service of the Federal government at Washington, having received an appointment as watchman under the Treasury department, but continued to pay poll tax and vote in this State, and spent a part of each year at his home here: *Held* that his constitutional residence remained unchanged, and that it was not error ro refuse to charge the jury that he had not shown an actual *bona fide* residence in this State, he being a single man and sleeping and boarding in Washington during his stay there while acting as watchman. (Section 11, of the acts of 1876-'77, chapter 275, does not undertake to declare what shall constitute a *residence* as a qualification for voting, but rather to designate the place of voting.)

5. Nor was it error to tell the jury that if they believed the testimony of the plaintiff, he had made out his case. This was not an expression of opinion on the proofs.

6. Nor to refuse to permit the jury to take the tax lists into their consultation room, without the consent of both parties.

7. Where a jury come into court and announce their inability to agree, the judge may in the exercise of his discretion require them to retire again and consider of their verdict, with an intimation that he will cause them to be kept together until the end of the term, unless they shall sooner agree.

Hannon vs. Commissioners.—A mandamus will not lie to induct one into office during the pendency of an appeal in *quo warranto* between the same parties. The judgment of the court below in favor of the plaintiff is suspended by the appeal and the title to the office undeterminate.

McDaniel vs. King.—1. The record of a case on appeal certified to this court must be taken as imparting verity, and cannot be explained or contradicted by matters *de hors*.

2. An appellant is not entitled to a new trial, or to mandamus commanding the judge to send up a correct statement of the case, upon affidavit that the case as settled by the judge does not correctly set forth the grounds of exception. He may apply for a certiorari.

Boyett vs. Vaughan.—A rule was obtained for alleged contempt in not performing a judgment of court, based upon an affidavit declaring a belief that the respondent is able and has sufficient means to do so, but sets forth no facts upon which said belief is grounded; and in answer the respondent makes affidavit that his inability to perform the judgment results from his misfortune and necessitous condition and that he has no intention or desire to injure the opposing party or disobey the mandate of the court; *Held*, that the rule must be discharged.

Davis vs. King.—Where, upon the face of the writing itself, a doubt arises as to whether it was intended to be a will, parol testimony is admissible to explain the meaning of the supposed testator. The writing offered in this case as operating a revocation of the will of the testator contains none of the elements of a testamentary paper, and hence cannot be helped by evidence *aliunde*.

Strauss vs. Crawford.—An action of claim and delivery by one tenant in common against another, to recover possession of personal property, cannot be maintained unless the same has been destroyed or carried beyond the limits of the State.

Alsbrook vs. Reid.—1. A petition for partition must give a description of the land and set forth that the parties are tenants in common and in possession, in order to give the court jurisdiction.

2. The advisory jurisdiction of the court will not be exercised in construing a will, when the estate devised is a legal one and the question of construction purely legal. Such jurisdiction attaches to that over trusts, in directing trustees how to discharge their duties; incidentally by involving a construction of the instrument creating the trust.—*Raleigh News and Obs.*

TROLLOPE'S SAD BOYHOOD.—I was only 7, and I think that boys of 7 are now spared among their more considerate seniors. I was never spared; and was not even allowed to run to and fro between our house and the school without a daily purgatory. No doubt my appearance was against me. I remember well, when I was still the junior boy in the school, Dr. Butler, the head master, stopping me in the street and asking me, with all the clouds of Jove upon his brow and all the thunder in his voice, whether it was possible that Harrow School was disgraced by so disreputably dirty a little boy as I. * * * All that was 50 years ago, and it burns me now as though it were yesterday. What lily-livered curs those boys must have been not to have told the truth!—at any rate as far as I was concerned. I remember their names well, and almost wish to write them here. My school-fellows, of course, knew that it was so, and I became a Pariah. It is the nature of boys to be cruel. I have sometimes doubted whether among each other they do usually suffer much, one from the other's cruelty; but I suffered horribly! I could make no stand against it. I had no friend to whom I could pour out my sorrows. I was big and awkward and ugly and, I have no doubt, skulked about in a most unattractive manner. Of course I was ill-dressed and dirty. * * * Perhaps the 18 months which I passed in this condition, walking to and fro on those miserably dirty lanes, was the worst period of my life. I was now over 15, and had come to an age at which I could appreciate at its full the misery of expulsion from all social intercourse. I had not only no friends, but was despised by all my companions. * * * I know that I skulked and was odious to the eyes of those I admired and envied. At last I was driven to rebellion and there came a great fight, at the end of which my opponent had to be taken home for awhile. If these words be ever printed, I trust that some school-fellow of those days may still be left alive who will be able to say that, in claiming this solitary glory of my schooldays, I am not making a false boast."—*An Autobiography—Anthony Trollope.*

THE DEATH OF GEORGE IV.—So his useless, burdensome life, voluptuous and petty, magnificent and mean to the last, passed on. * * * In these his last days he was friendless, and would have been alone save for his paid sycophants. All his life he had posed as a fine gentleman, and had found many to believe him such; he had dressed himself in gaudy stuffs, had worn 5,000 beads on his hat, and had invented a new buckle for his shoes; his bows outrivaled those of his French dancing-master, his smiles were pronounced irresistible, his deportment grace itself; but behind this outward show all was false; the puppet, perfect in its dress and movements, was stuffed with bran, and there was no trace of heart, honor, or manhood to be found in its composition. He lied to and deceived men; he flattered and ruined women; was insincere to his friends, cajoled and cheated his creditors, hated and imposed on his Ministers, and burdened his people in the days of commercial depression by boundless extravagance. With prize-fighters, jockeys, tailors, and money-lenders he was familiar; but the petty German pride he inherited never permitted him to be friendly with his aristocracy. Such he had been through life, and, now that his last days had come, none were found to regret his inevitable death. On the night of June 5, 1830, having paid his customary visit to the Marchioness, (Lady Conyngham,) he retired to bed, without feeling any symptoms of illness; but at 2 o'clock he suddenly awoke in great agitation and called out for assistance. Sir Wathen Waller was soon by his bedside and raised him up. "They have deceived me," he whispered, fearfully, his bloated face wild from terror, his whole frame quivering; then came the terrible cry, "O, God, I am dying!" and with one short gasp he fell back dead.—*Court Life Below Stairs, or London Under the Last of the Georges—J. Fitzgerald Molloy.*

Butler's campaign is said by the Boston *Journal* to have cost him $125,000.

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....NOVEMBER 15, 1883.

HISTORY MANUFACTURE.

There is a deal of History-making going on in and outside of North Carolina in regard to North Carolina matters, and one who thinks he knew somewhat of the men and occurrences of past years meets with daily surprises in the startling discoveries made in regard to both. These discoveries—it might not be courteous to speak of them as inventions—obtain ready acceptance and have as wide circulation as our newspapers can give them; and if readers prove as credulous as editors and as careless of inquiry and investigation, the history of North Carolina as known to its own citizens and to the outside world is likely very soon to become a very queer mixture lacking the single ingredient of truth.

Two new historical discoveries have just been added to the large and well-assorted stock.

The Wilmington *Post* zealously urges upon President Authur the transfer of Hon. Kenneth Rayner from the Treasury Department to a now-vacant seat upon the Bench of the Court of Claims, and as the Judicial office is a life office and with a larger salary, and Mr. Rayner a North Carolinian sufficiently qualified, we shall be very glad to see the transfer made. But the historical discovery made by the *Post* to justify the transfer is likely to prevent it unless we misjudge the Presidents character, and we desire to enter our dissent in the interest of Mr. Raynor as well as in the effort to keep the record right. The *Post* says:—

"It is well known that Hon. K. Raynor is a man of great influence in North Carolina, and the south generally. He belonged, before the war, to the Whig party. In fact Graham, Raynor and others were the leaders of that party, and when the war broke out he remained a Union man. After the war he was one of the great men of the south who joined the Republican party—the natural place of the old Whigs—and he has been a leader in the Republican party of the south."

Our information is otherwise, and we think our opportunities for correct information in regard to Mr. Raynor have been superior to those enjoyed by the *Post*. Mr. Rayner made his first appearance in public life as a candidate for the Legislature about 50 years ago. He was an ardent disciple of Calhoun, a nullifier of the Union's laws, and a bitter denouncer of Andrew Jackson and of the Union-preserving methods by which Jackson had just then "saved the Union." Upon this issue Mr. Rayner made his canvass. He was a "States-Rights Whig," that is to say a whig believer in secession as a constitutional right, so long as the whig party lasted. He was then a Know-Knothing; then a member of the "*Constitutional*-Union" party; and that last remedy failing of success at the polls, he became at once a practional as well as a doctrinal secessionist of the most violent character—so urgent in his advocacy of immediate separation from that accursed thing, the perverted Federal Union, that it was difficult to retain him in it until his State went out. He helped to take it out. He represented Hertford county in the Secession Convention, and was the earnest supporter of all its most extreme measures, the author of at least one of those measures most offensive to those in that body who having once been Union men were as ardent Confederates as he, but were revolutionists" in contradistinction to 'secessionists.' That Mr. Rayner has been thoroughly and devotedly loyal to his reconstructed country since the war we do not doubt, but we object to such statements as those made about him in the *Post*. They cannot help him with the President; they violate the truths of history, and they are injurious to his character as man and as North Carolinian.

But we North Carolinians are not content with having history made for us at home and by white men. The negroes have taken to making it for us, foreign negroes at that; and we pat the manufacturer on the back, cry "bully for you!" and put away his products among our most cherished archives. As the most convenient statement of the latest colored contributions of manufactured history, we thnex them in full as set forth by the colored brother who discovered them; and as illustrating our North Carolina powers of absorption we furnish our readers with the gems in the handsome setting given them by the *State Chronicle*, which introduced them to the knowledge of our people and to the rounds of the State press with headlines glowing with the enthusiasm and delight they had stirred up in the soul of our remarkably clever friend who controls that exceedingly entertaining journal:—

[From the State Chronicle.]

GOOD NEVER DIES.

NEGRO PAYS A TRIBUTE TO JUDGE GASTON

For a Decision which Foreshadowed the Changes that another Generation Saw.

Special Correspondence of the Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—I recently had the pleasure of hearing John Mercer Langston, United States Minister to Hayti, lecture on the subject—"The Status of the Colored American"—in Dr. Rankin's church. Fred. Douglass, ex-Senator Bruce, Dr. Rankin, Prof. Greener and many others occupied seats upon the stage and the church was filled with a congregation composed of both races. I listened intently, and I must say, with considerable interest to the very able address, the greater part of which I had the pleasure to hear. But I am not going to inflict upon THE CHRONICLE'S readers a synopsis of the address or even a brief review of it, but I do wish to speak of one portion which will be of interest to every North Carolinian, and especially to every colored native of the State.

Said Mr. Langston: "Anterior to the great opinion to which I will refer in a moment, there had been but one single opinion of a great lawyer in the United States, that had recognized the fact that we could become citizens of the United States on the mere fact of our birth or nativity. Where do you suppose that man came from? Where do you suppose he practiced law? Where do you suppose he made his speech on this subject, and afterwards honored the Supreme Bench? He lived in North Carolina. He made his speech in 1835 in the Constitutional Convention of that State, and when the poor colored man who had been made free, but overtaken in an attempt to commit an assault upon a man who undertook to strap him down, was ordered to be punished by thirty-nine lashes, his lawyer being one of ability, and skill, and learning, objected to such procedure and carried the case to the Supreme Court of the State.

"The young lawyer of North Carolina held that no stripes can be inflicted upon the back of an American citizen. The case came before the honorable Judge Gaston. He was bold in his opinion to decide, for the first time in the history of this country, certainly in any State of the South, that a man once a slave, emancipated in this country, was by reason of his nativity, an American citizen, and could not be punished by stripes. You will read this case, as it is entitled in the reports of North Carolina, Manuel *vs.* The State."

Can any of THE CHRONICLE'S readers tell the name of the young lawyer who carried this case up before Judge Gaston?

Said the speaker, "two years ago in New Berne, N. C., I visited a man by the name of Tucker, who used to be the slave of Judge Gaston, where I saw a beautiful small steel engraving of Judge Gaston hanging on the walls of what he called his sitting room. I thought I would get that picture, for I have had the greatest possible admiration for Judge Gaston ever since I read his speech in the Constitutional Convention to which I have referred, and learned of the decision he gave in the case of Manuel vs. the State of North Carolina. Thinking he would readily give it to me when requested, I said to him: "Will you be kind enough to make me a present of that beautiful little steel engraving of Judge Gaston?" What do you think was his reply? Mr. Langston, said he, ask me for my house; ask me for my money; ask me for any other thing you choose, but the picture of Judge Gaston is to be the last thing that I give to any one.

I asked why.

"'Judge Gaston decided,' said he, 'that we (the colored people in North Carolina) must have the same protection that the citizens of this State, and the citizens of the United States have, and we all love Judge Gaston for such decision.'"

I had flattered myself that I knew something of Judge Gaston's life. But I must confess that what my dusky orator told me was something that had some how or other escaped me, and will doubtless be equally as interesting a piece of information to many of the CHRONICLE'S readers. RALEIGH.

The name of the "bold young lawyer" which "Raleigh" wishes to know, that it may be sounded gloriously down the corridors of time—(or words to that effect)—as the doer of this doughty deed, was Robert Strange. All our people know of him, many of us knew him, and his memory is very dear to the people of Cumberland, among whom he passed his long and honored life. At the time of the alleged occurrences, he was forty-two years old and a member of the United States Senate. He had but recently concluded a service of ten years on the Superior Court Bench; and as he was a firm believer in the virtues of the whippingpost and the gallows, and as the laws of North Carolina also required the use of both upon occasion, Judge Strange not only at no time uttered such nonsense as is eulogized above, but had given the most positive and practical proofs that not only black "American citizens" but white "American citizens" as well *could* "be punished with stripes"—forty stripes save one, all well and truly laid on.

But "stripes" had nothing whatever to do with the case cited, and were not mentioned in it. William Manuel was tried at the Spring term of Superior Court for Sampson county before Judge Dick; was convicted of an assault and battery, and thereupon was sentenced to pay a fine of $20; and it appearing to the Court that he was a free person of colour and unable to pay the fine, it was further ordered and adjudged by the said Court that the Sheriff of the county of Sampson should hire out the defendant to any person who would pay the said fine for his services for the shortest space of time. Manuel's counsel, Judge Strange, appealed to the Supreme Court, contesting the constitutionality of the law under which sentence was passed. Ruffin, Daniel and Gaston were the Judges, and Judge Gaston pronounced their decision, sustaining the Court below and adjudging the defendant Manuel to pay the cost as "he has not shown any error in the judgment below."

The reader who is curious may find the case reported in 4th D. & B. N. C. Reports. It is a very interesting one. In the course of the decision, Judge Gaston had occasion to recite a little history of facts well known, we thought, to every North Carolinian who knows anything of his State. These facts flatly contradict the fancies of colored Minister Langston, and we annex them as stated by the Judge. What Judge Gaston, speaking for the Court, says of North Carolina, was of course true of all the English colonies, and instead of the Judge having discovered the citizenship of the free negro in 1838, the free negroes had been not only citizens but voters also in North Carolina from the day its Constitution was framed in 1776 to the day of its amendment in 1835. We quote:—

"According to the laws of this State, all human beings within it, who are not slaves, fall within one of two classes. Whatever distinctions may have existed in the Roman law between citizens and free inhabitants, they are unknown to our institutions. Before our Revolution all free persons born within the dominions of the King of Great Britain, whatever their colour or complexion, were native born British subjects—those born out of his allegiance were aliens. Slavery did not exist in England, but it did exist in the British colonies. Slaves were not in legal parlance persons, but property. The moment the incapacity—or disqualification of slavery—was removed, they became persons, and were then either British subjects or not British subjects, accordingly as they were or were not born within the allegiance of the British King. Upon the Revolution, no other change took place in the law of North Carolina, than was consequent upon the transition from a colony dependent on an European King to a free and sovereign state. Slaves remained slaves. British subjects in North Carolina became North Carolina free men. Foreigners until made members of the State continued aliens. Slaves manumitted here become free men—and therefore if born within North Carolina are citizens of North Carolina—and all free persons born within the State are born citizens of the State.

"It has been said that before our Revolution, free persons of colour did not exercise the right of voting for members of the colonial legislature. How this may have been, it would be difficult at this time to ascertain. It is certain however that very few, if any, could have claimed the right of suffrage, for a reason of a very different character, than the one supposed. The principle of freehold suffrage seems to have been brought over from England with the first colonists, and to have been preserved almost invariably in the colony ever afterwards. In the act of 1743, ch. 1., (Swann's Revisal, (171) it will be seen that a freehold of fifty acres was necessary to entitle the inhabitant of a county to vote, and by the act of 2d Sept. of 1746, ch. 1. *Ibid.* 223, the *freeholders* only of the respective towns of Edenton, Bath, Newbern and Wilmington were declared entitled to vote for members of the Colonial Legislature. The very Congress which framed our constitution, was chosen by freeholders. That constitution extended the elective franchise to every freeman who had arrived at the age of 21, and paid a public tax; and it is a matter of universal notoriety that under it, free persons without regard to colour, claimed and exercised the franchise until it was taken from free men of colour a few years since by our amended constitution."

The Convention of 1835 restricted the suffrage, not citizenship, to white men. The change was made by a bare majority and after long debate. The great speech of Judge Gaston, which has so stirred up the enthusiasm of Minister Langston, consisted of a few words against the policy of taking away what had been allowed, *because* it had been allowed. About the only truth in all this gathering of historical bosh and gush is the statement of the affection said to be borne to Judge Gaston by his sometime slave. Of that there can be no doubt, if the slave lived and Langston saw him as late as two years ago. *That* may be matter of uncertainty, though colored people do live most remarkably long lives.

NORTH CAROLINA AT BOSTON.

SIR LYON PLAYFAIR TO MR. WILSON.

Evidences of the great impression produced by the North Carolina exhibit at the Boston Fair multiply. Mr. P. M. Wilson, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, whose letters to the OBSERVER from the State capital have been so much enjoyed by its readers, has received the subjoined letter from Sir Lyon Playfair expressing his appreciation of the display made at Boston by the Department which Mr. Wilson so ably serves.

Sir Lyon Playfair was at one time a member of the British Cabinet, and is an eminent chemist who now occupies the Chair of Chemistry at the University of Edinburg, where Mr. Wilson was his pupil.

The letter, which we find in the Raleigh *News & Observer*, is as follows:

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 26, 1883.

DEAR SIR:—As the only living manager of the great exhibition of 1851, and as one who has taken part in almost every European international exhibition since that date, you may like to have from me a few words of appreciation of the North Carolina contribution to the exhibition now open in Boston. I have twice visited the exhibition, but have had only eyes for the North Carolina section. Your exhibit is admirably arranged, and fully illustrates the resources of the State. There is as much science as technical skill shown in the selection of objects and their arrangement. I augur much of a State that knows so well how to apply science to practice. Mr. Dabney's knowledge of mineralogy and chemistry is conspicuous in the arrangement and labelling of the specimens.

An international exhibition of food products will be held next year in London, and I would be glad to see a contribution to it made by the same board of Agriculture, which has shown such enlightened superintendence of the general exhibit on the present occasion.

I am, dear sir, yours sincerely,

LYON PLAYFAIR.

P. M. WILSON, Esq., Sec'y.

THE ELECTIONS.

During the Fair last week, on the three important days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, as most of our readers are aware, the OBSERVER issued an Extra which contained each day the latest telegraphic election returns as well as reports from the Fair. As was stated in the Extra of Friday, the result of the elections held on the 6th in ten States, was that the Democrats carried New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland and Mississippi, and that the Republicans have Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Nebraska.

Massachusetts, New York and Maryland elected legislatures; and Connecticut, New Jersey and Virginia, elected members of the lower house and a portion of the members of the upper. But none of these legislatures elect a United States Senator. The importance, therefore, of the elections to the people of the United States lies in their bearing upon the great national Presidential contest of next year. The chief interest centred in New York and Virginia, and in these, with exception of the candidate for Secretary of State in New York, the Democrats have won. The defeat of the Mahone candidates for the legislature in Virginia—no other officials were voted for in that State—is a great triumph, which will have its effect in other Southern States than Virginia in restraint of movements contemplated for the disintegration of the Democratic party.

In New York, considering the snarl into which John Kelly had again gotten the Democratic party, the democrats have done well to carry the State, as they have done, by nearly 15,000 majority for all candidates voted for except Secretary of State. The candidate for this office, Maynard, because of his prohibition record, was "scratched" by the Irish and Germans, and was defeated, by a decided majority.

Upon the whole the result leaves the Democratic party with better chances for winning next year than its adversary.

THE FAIR.—The Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society which took place on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, was a decided success. The articles exhibited were not as numerous as at some of the exhibitions preceding this—doubtless owing to the effects of an inferior crop; but, in the language of our excellent and observing friend of the *Robesonian*, "the exhibition was fully as diversified and meritorious."

In the OBSERVER Extra, published Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, admirable reports were furnished the public by the OBSERVER'S reporter of the Fair, Major Jno. N. Prior; and in this issue will be found a list of the Premiums awarded, which may be taken as an official account of what was meritorious in the exhibit.

The crowd in attendance was very great—fully as great as at any previous fair and by many said to have been larger.

PREMIUM LIST

Cumberland County Agricultural Society.

FIELD CROPS.

Largest yield of corn grown on one &tre, Wm Overby, $5.

Largest crop of corn grown on upland, not less than four acres, 55 bushels, R E Harris, $5.

Largest yield of wheat on one acre, not less than 20 bushels, R E Harris, $5.

Largest yield cotton on one acre, W C Alderman, $5

Largest yield of cotton, 4 acres, 4,700 lbs seed cotton, W C Alderman.

Largest yield of rye on one acre, R E Harris, $3.

FARMER'S HALL.

Sample of Field Crops.

R S Boykin, best bale cotton,	$5
A J Woodward, best bale of fodder,	1
W C Alderman, best bale native hay,	2
A H Worth, best pumpkin, 86 lbs,	1
J P McLean, best bread corn,	1
R E Harris, best stock corn,	1
A H Worth, largest sweet potatoes,	1
J A McArthur, best variety sweet do	1
Wm McKethan, Irish potatoes, 2d crop,	1
J W Perry, best wheat,	1
Neill McDonald, best field peas,	1
J P McLean, best oats,	1
J E Pogue, best chewing tobacco,	1
J Y Whitted, best smoking do	1
Abram Gainey, best lot N C hams,	3
Mrs E H Evans, 2d best do	2
J S Breece, best apples and pears,	2
G W Lawrence, best sample turnips,	1
R E Harris, largest turnips,	1
Mrs W E Kyle, best sample beets,	50c
J E Flowers, best sample onions,	50c
H W Peoples, best cabbage,	1
Geo Johnson, best collards,	1
J S Breece, best display of fruits and fruit trees,	3
A J Woodward, best display vegetables,	1
Alex Pate, best corn meal,	1
J W Perry, best N C flour,	1

Exhibitors in this department favorably mentioned for various articles, on which no premium was awarded: J A McFadyen, Master W W Jewet, Pemberton & Newberry, R M Orrell, A A Williford, A H Slocomb, John McArthur, Mrs John McNeill, John D Autery, W B Draughon, Fred Scott, Wm Overby, Henry Marsh, Wm Maxwell, W F Barber, A B Walker, J C Hooper, Robt Beard.

DEPARTMENT B.

Bread, Cakes, Butter, &c.

Jane McAllister, col'd, best loaf bread	$1
Miss Ida Rankin 2d best do.	50c
Mrs J B Smith best biscuit	50
Miss Mary S Ray best corn bread	50
" Ida Rankin best light rolls	1
Mrs J M Matthews 2d best do.	50c
Mrs I B Davis best cooked N C ham	1
Miss Maggie J Perry best butter	2
Mrs G W Lawrence 2d best do.	1
" W Doug Smith best N C lard	1
Miss Laura Kyle best pound cake	1
" Callie McKethan best sponge cake	1
Mrs I B Davis best display of cakes	1
Miss Annie Kyle best jelly cake	dip
Mrs I B Davis best display of pies	dip

Native Wines, Fruits in Liquor, Cordials; Syrups, Vinegar, Brandy and Whisky.

G W Lawrence best scuppernong wine	$1
Mrs Broadfoot best blackberry wine	1
W F Barber best Catawba wine	1
Miss Maggie J Perry best fruit in liquor	1
G W Lawrence best apple vinegar	1
do do do grape do	1
R E Harris peach brandy	1
J W Perry apple brandy	1

Exhibits in this department were made by Mr J P McLean, Mrs E Hollingsworth and Miss Ida Rankin.

Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Pickles, &c.

J H Clegg, best dried apples	50c
do do do do peaches	50
Mrs Alex Graham best canned cherries	1
" J R Brooks best pear preserves	1
" W E Kyle best peach preserves	1
" J A Worth best strawberry do.	1
" Broadfoot greatest variety fruit do	2
Miss Annie Ray best specimen jelly	1
Mrs J A Worth tomato catsup	1

Greatest variety of pickles by one exhibitor Mrs G M Rose and Mrs W E Kyle, each having the same number, 50c to each.

Mrs G W Lawrence best hard soap	50c
" W Doug Smith best soft soap	50
" Banks best home-made candy	1

Largest and most meritorious exhibition in this department, Mrs W E Kyle, 10

The Ex. Committee desire to tender their thanks to exhibitors in this department for their fine exhibits other than those to which premiums have been offered, as follows: To Mrs N W Ray, Miss E J Winslow, Miss Annie Ray, Mrs E Hollingsworth, Mrs Jonathan Hollingsworth, Alex Pate, D J Sessoms, Mabel S Smith, Mrs Alex Graham, Mrs W Doug Smith, Mrs I B Davis, Mrs G W Lawrence, Mrs A H Watson, Mrs J A Worth, Miss Fannie McRee, Miss Maggie Harris, Miss Angie Poe, Mrs J B Harris, Miss M J Overby, Mrs A M Campbell, Mrs W E Kyle, Misses Laura and Annie Kyle, Mrs. G A Thompson, Mrs J R Brooks, Mrs Broadfoot, Mrs G M Rose, Mrs N L Ray, Miss Naomie B Ray, Miss Mary S Ray, mrs J M Matthews, mr A B Godwin, miss Laura Wade, mrs W J McDonald, mrs Geo Brandt, miss Ida Rankin, mrs J B Smith, mr R E Harris, mrs M Maxwell, miss Nannie Rankin, mrs Danl Smith, miss Maggie J Perry, mrs A H Worth, miss E M McDonald, miss D M McDonald.

FLORAL HALL.

Household Fabrics.

Miss E L Spell best woolen jeans	$3
mrs R M Jones 2d best do.	2
mrs Danl Smith best linsey	1
E J Lilly best sheetings and yarns	2
mrs Geo Burns best flannel	2
miss Bell Thames 2d best do.	1
M Schlosberg best mattrass	1
mrs C C Cheek best rag carpet	1
mrs H J Steel best cotton coverlet	1
miss M A B Carver best woolen do.	1
" do do best cotton socks	50c
miss Attie Thames best woolen do	50
miss Mary Lilly Taylor best quilt	2
miss Ida W Spence 2d best do	1
miss Attie Thames best hand-made shirt	50c
mrs W M Decker best lamp mat	50
mrs C McFadyen best blanket	2
mrs Geo Burns 2d best do	1
mrs C McFadyen best pair blankets	2
mrs Geo Burns 2d best do	1

The Ex. Committee award for meritorious articles exhibited in this department not otherwise mentioned to Miss Sallie Moore, aged 6 years, 3 quilts, mrs Jonathan Hollingsworth 2, mrs E Wilkinson 1, miss Flora McNeill 1 knitted counterpane, mrs N L Ray 1 piece linsey, mrs R E Harris 1 laid quilt, miss Julia E Godwin quilt and woolen socks, miss Emma Thames cotton socks and stockings, mrs Danl Smith flannel and stockings, mrs Peter McQueen home-made carpet.

Fancy Needle Work, Embroidery, &c.

Miss Fannie Campbell best needle work	$1
mrs I S Hobbs best knitting in linen thread	50c
mrs J K Kyle best do in silk	50
mrs Neill Ray best tidy	50
miss Alice Freeman best chain stitching	50
miss M A B Carver best knitting in cotton	50
miss Julia E Godwin best do in wool	50
miss Eva Bell Simmons best pincushion	50
mrs Geo Chandler best crochet work	50
miss F Orrie Vestal best raised work	50
mrs I S Hobbs best worsted embroidery	50
miss Fannie Campbell best flannel skirt silk embroidery	1
miss F Orrie Vestal best bead work	50c
miss Lizzie Thames (9 years) doll dress	50
mrs R P Buxton very fine specimen of cologne made by herself.	

Discretionary premiums to Miss F Orrie Vestal $2, miss Fannie McRee 2, miss Alice Campbell 1.

The Ex. Committee desire to make favorable mention of the following exhibits which are not otherwise noted: Mrs McFadyen exhibited white and col'd wool socks, mrs Mill McDonald woolen socks, miss Annie Ray home-made foot stool, miss Lizzie Roberts needle work and crochet tidy, miss F Orrie Vestal 13 crochet cotton samples do, 3 zephyr matts, 3 zephyr samples do, 3 beaded matts, 1 crochet hood do, beaded pincushion, zephyr cloud do, camp chair, 2 pieces, piano stool, 1 pair slippers, miss Maria Paton 1 sofa cushion, miss Sallie Dickson 1 doz table napkins etching, miss Maggie Newby samples crotcheting, 2 tidies, miss Laura Banks (11 years old) 1 pillow sham, miss Mamie O'Hanlon 1 spanish work apron.

Miss Laura B Glover, crazy patchwork sofa pillow and satin pincushion
" Mamie Garrison, specimens Spanish work.
" Eva Bell Simmons, pincushion and mats.
Mrs J H Williams, one skirt, silk embroidered
" Geo Burns, jeans, blankets, flannel.
" T J Southerland, hand-made lace bankerchief, specimen lace work.
" Geo Chandler, worsted and cotton crochet work.
" I S Hobbs, pillow sham, knit linen lace.
" T M Ferrell, pillow shams, wall protector.
Miss Rebecca Hodges, embroidered collar, American.
" Hattie Jordan samples crochet work
" Fannie Campbell, calla lilly mat, three silk embroidered skirts. Bertie Brady, age 12 years, darnet e cap.
" Alice Campbell, mantle lambrequin
" Flora McNeill, knitted counterpane.
" Fannie McRee, specimen Kensington stiches, tea doylies—Kensington outline; tidy—Kensington outline; infant's afghan; silk embroidered tray cover—Kinsington outline.
" Lizzie Rishton, embroidered belt, crochet lace.
" Mary B Baker, crazy patchwork cushion.
Mrs J K Kyle, pair silk half hose; specimen crazy patchwork.
" Lee, silk mitts.
" W A Guthrie, crochet mantel lambrequin; crochet tidy.
" R E Harris, laid quilt.
Miss Julia E Godwin, quilt, set mats, wooler socks, tidy, cross—fish scale, hanging basket.
" Birdie Brady, specimen feather-edge lace.
" Attie Thames, home-made shirt and wool socks.
" Emma Thames, cotton socks and stockings.

FLOWERS.

J M Lamb, best collection of flowers, $5
Mrs W E Kyle exhibited a fine collection of cut flowers.
" W R Wetmore, a fine exhibit of artificial flowers made by the exhibitor
" Noel Gainey, case wax flowers, case zephyr flowers.

DECORATIVE ART.

Best exhibition slate terra cotta pencil drawing, Miss Lou Evans, $3.

Second best, a crayon drawing portrait of Mr E J Hale, by M D McIver, of Union Home School, Moore county, $2

Oil painting on plush and glass, by Miss Janie Williams, dip.

A fine display of porcelain painting, by Miss Janie Kyle.

Fish-scale cross, by Miss Julia Glover.

Crayon drawing—"snow birds," by Miss Kate Johnson, Wilmington.

Oil painting panel—Miss Lizzie May Sedberry.

Very creditable exhibition of oil paintings, photographic crayons and photographs, by Mr R F Peterson.

Map drawing of Cumberland county, by Archie McDuffie.

Map drawing of Bladen county, by Master Addison Worth.

A geneological tree of the McRae family, by W D Smith, Jr.

DEPARTMENT D.

Live Stock—Horses and Mules.

Best Stallion, J A Williams, Jr.,	$5
" Mare, W L Childs,	5
" pr. carriage horses, W H Kimball,	2
" saddle horse, S F McDaniel,	3
" buggy horse, A A Harrington,	3
" filley, under 3 years, J N Talbot,	2
" brood Mare (sun bird) J. A. Williams, Jr.,	3
" colt, J A Williams, Jr.,	2

The Committee recommend for Special Premiums, smallest saddle pony, Master J H McNeill, very fine mule, W D B McEachern.

R E Harris fine 4 year old colt.

Best trotting in harness, one mile heat, by a N. C. horse, to June Williams, $5

Cattle, Sheep and Swine.

Best bull—Mr J M Hodges and associates exhibited a very superior Jersey bull registered. This animal is considered by the Committee to be so far ahead of the best of such stock as has been heretofore exhibited here that they do not place him in competition with others but recommend that the Executive Committee award to him special and discretionary premiums, *ad libitum*.

E H Evans, best bull,	$5
J M Hodges, best cow,	5
J M Hodges, best heifer,	3
D N McLean, best milch cow,	5
A B Godwin, best ox	3
E H Evans, best herd of cattle,	8
J N Talbot, fine blue bull,	diploma
J A Worth, cow and twin heifers,	dip.
Alex McKinney, Durham bull,	spec. pr.
N L Ray, best buck sheep,	$2
W A Evans, best flock sheep,	2
A Gainey, best boar,	5
J N Talbot, best sow,	3
J D Powers, best Jersey Red pigs,	3
do best Essex boar,	dip
do best do sow,	dip
J M Talbot, best Chester white boar,	dip
J A Worth, best pen fat hogs,	dip
Jas. Vann, best Snap-Dragon boar,	dip
do best Corbet sow,	dip
Master Johnnie McLean, 5 goats,	dip

Poultry.

R B Evans, best trio chickens,	$3
R E Harris, 2d best do	2
Frank Beasley, 3d best do	1
do best trio game chickens,	3
A M Campbell, Jr, 2nd best trio game chickens,	$2
W Watson, best pr. bantom chickens,	2
R E Harris, 2d best bantom chickens	1
J H Clegg, best pair ducks,	2
W A Nash, 2d best pair ducks,	1
Henry Hale, best geese,	1
R E Harris, best trio turkeys,	1
do " " guineas,	1
W A Nash, best pair pea fowls,	1

Frank Beasley, the largest and most meritorious exhibit in this department, 5

Henry Hale, best chicken coup,	dip
R E Harris, best variety game chickens,	"
W A Nash, largest v'ri'ty fine geese,	"
Master Johnnie McLean, best pair Jersey game chickens,	dip

Fine chickens were exhibited by the following: A J Woodward, Miss Delia Woodward, Master Norman Smith, Master W. H. Slocomb, H C Smith, Georgie Brandt, Leon Brandt, Rias Evans, J H Clegg, W H Brooks, Master A H Worth, and Mrs M Maxwell.

Master Gus Rose, muscovey ducks,	dip
W Watson, lot rabbits,	"

DEPARTMENT E.

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, &c.—(N. C. Manufacture.)

A A McKethan & Sons, best two-horse carriage,	$5
To the same firm for best buggy,	5
J W Welsh, best two horse wagon,	5
W Overby & Son, best single harness,	3
W L Childs, best double harness,	5
W Overby & Son, best wagon harness,	2
do do best riding saddle,	3

Furniture—Home Made.

S Sheetz & Son, best exhibition home-made furniture,	$5
J L Allen, best panel door,	2
do " slat blind,	1
do " moulding,	50 cts.
do " patterns,	50 "

Miscellaneous.

John Bruner, best home-made boots,	$2
J M Beasley, best display silverware,	dip.
W N Tillinghast, best disp'y glassware,	"
do " crockery,	"
Walter Watson, best shot gun,	"
do best breech-load'g gun,	"
do best rifle,	"
do best display fire-arms,	"
do do copper and brass ware,	"
Capt D McDougald, best rein-holding attachment, patented,	"
J B Underwood, stalk breaker,	"
Jno H Underwood, farm gate,	"
A S Huske & Co, farm gate,	"
Geo Makepeace, Randolph, chairs,	"
Tolar & Poe, best brick,	$1
Alex Pate, best shingles,	1
Walter Watson, best lot hacks and dip'rs	2
Rowland & Spohn, rims and spokes,	dip
D J Sessoms, howell and crose comb'nd	"
McMillan Bros, cooking stoves,	"
do heaters,	"
W N Tillinghast, drive well pump,	"
J L Allen, fine lot furniture,	"
S Sheetz & Son, fine lot furnitture,	"
S C Rankin, combination cotton plow,	"
J H Farrar, New Home sew. machine,	"
do Davis " "	"
S C Windley, bed spring machine	"
John Daughtery, washing machine,	$1
G A Thompson, express wagon,	dip

THE COLORED FAIR AT RALEIGH.—The Colored Fair opened at Raleigh on Tuesday. The Raleigh *News & Observer* says that "Floral hall is quite well decorated, and the exhibit is creditable. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., and J. P. Gulley make special displays. Farmers' hall makes a good appearance. The exhibit generally is more extensive than ever before, the secretary assures us. Some meritorious stock, hogs, horses, and cattle are shown. The poultry exhibit is pronounced the best yet made."

The programme for yesterday is given as follows: The procession will form at the old Mansion, lower Fayetteville street, headed by the Oak City brass band and the Shaw University band, followed by the Oak City Blues. It will march to the Yarboro and receive Gov. Jarvis, invited guests, president John S. Leary, of the North Carolina Industrial Association, and other officers of the fair. It will then take the line of march up Fayetteville street and thence to the fair grounds by way of Newbern avenue. Upon arrival there Gov. Jarvis will deliver an address and formally open the fair.

Letter from Harnett.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

LILLINGTON, N. C., Nov. 12, 1883.

MR. EDITOR: The last ten days have been beautiful weather, known as Indian Summer. The farmers are making good use of it, saving sweet potatoes, corn and cotton and sowing wheat. Potato crops are good, corn nearly an average, cotton about half a crop. More wheat will be sown than usual, which will necessarily cause less cotton planted next year. It being such a busy season of the year not as many of our citizens attended the Cumberland Fair as expected. Those that did attend were delighted with the hospitable attention they received, for which it is universally admitted your community cannot be excelled.

A very sad accident happened in this county on the 5th inst. Norman G. McLeod, Esq., a prominent citizen of this county, residing near Barclaysville, when going home from this place, was thrown from his buggy and his head struck a log fracturing his skull. He was injured so badly he could never speak again and died on Saturday night.

S.

AN EMPHATIC REFUTATION.—The statement made by Gen. Mahone, and reiterated by Senator Riddleberger, that the result of the election in Virginia is attributable to the intimidation of the colored voters in connection with the Danville riot, receives an emphatic refutation in the returns from all sections of the State, which show that the coalition vote is larger than any cast by them since the organization of the party, and very largely in excess of the vote by which Cameron was elected Governor or that given to the readjuster congressional candidates last year. It is believed the vote will exceed the largest vote ever cast in Virginia. In Pittsylvania county the increase is nearly 2,800 over the vote at the last presidential election. In Brunswick, a Mahone county, in the "black belt," where last year Wise got 1,400 votes for Congress, the coalitionists this year polled over 1,500. Last year, however, Massey received only 250 in Brunswick county, while this year the democratic vote is 1,200. In the back tier of southwest counties, heretofore readjuster strongholds, and where news of the Danville affair was not generally known, if at all, on election day, the uprising against Mahoneism, as shown by the returns just in, was as determined and as forceful as elsewhere. The same may be said of Westmoreland, Northumberland, Lancaster, Richmond and Essex counties, remote from railroads and telegraphic communication, and where the news from Danville was not heard until after election day. It was no intimidation, but the arousing of the immense reserve white vote which snowed Mahoneism under a popular majority of about 25,000.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Cotton.

Following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Nov. 9:

	1883.	1882.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	207,025	239,958
Total receipts to date,	1,725,876	1,617,185
Exports for the week,	170,194	144,207
Total exports to date,	772,995	820,855
Stock at all U. S. ports,	852,069	646,054
Stock at all interior towns,	150,193	109,750
Stock at Liverpool,	438,000	403,000
Stock of America afloat for for Great Britain,	161,000	107,000

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1883: Galveston, 252,229 bales; New Orleans 471,908; Mobile 89,616; Savannah 327,671; Charleston 219,339; Wilmington 47,332; Norfolk, 197,164; Baltimore, 8,349; New York, 4,244; Boston, 10,447; Providence, 44; Philadelphia, 5,016; West Point, 69,120; Brunswick, 5,271; Port Royal, 3,810; Pensacola, 6,971; City Point, 1,074; Indianola, 6,280.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,437,981 bales, of which 1,946,584 are American; against 2,175,711 and 1,558,411, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 156,385 bales; receipts from the plantations 304,149; crop in sight 2,182,163.

THE CORN CROP.—The November report of the Department of Agriculture, just issued from Washington, gives the local yield per acre. In October the first report of the condition of corn, which averaged 78, was interpreted to mean a product close to 1,600,000,000 bushels. The average yield per acre appears to be twenty-three and one tenth bushels, one and a half bushels per acre lower than the yield of 1882. This gives a result practically identical with that of October. On the acreage reported in July, sixty-eight and three-tenth millions, the exact figures would be 1,578,000,0000 bushels. In the revision of the season's returns this result will not be materially changed. The product will therefore be about 40,000,000 bushels short of the previous crop, notwithstanding the increase of area. This is the third in succession below the average yield, following successive crops above an average yield of twenty-six bushels per acre. The yields of corn in surplus States are as follows: Ohio 28 bushels per acre, Indiana 27, Illinois 26, Iowa 24 3-10

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

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☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LA. S. L.
J. T. HOUSTON—For Sale.

ABOUT TOWN.

DIED.—In this town yesterday afternoon at 2.40 o'clock, after a lingering illness, Miss SUSAN A. SKIPPER, aged 63 years, 10 months and 6 days.

Her funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of Mr. J. E. Garrett. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COTTON.—The weather being favorable cotton is coming in lively,—the ruling price this week being 9¢.

MERIT REWARDED.—From the Ann Harbor *Chronicle* we learn that at an election of officers for the Junior Pharmacist Mr. DeLagnel Haigh, son of Dr. T. D. Haigh, was elected president of his class.

THE SPECIAL PREMIUMS.—The committees have not yet decided upon the awards of the Special Premiums offered by the merchants of Fayetteville and others to exhibitors at the late Fair. As soon as known they will be furnished to our readers.

FINE CHICKENS.—Messrs. Frank Beasley and Henry Hale made a fine exhibit in chickens at the Fair. We did not know there were as many fine game chickens in town. Mr. W. A. Nash, the great poultry man from Chatham, was here with some fine specimens from his yard, and he complimented these gentlemen very highly upon their fine showing.

DELEGATES.—At a meeting of the Vestry of St. John's Church, held Friday afternoon last, the following delegates were chosen to represent the Parish in the primary Diocesan Convention to be held at Newbern, N. C., on the 12th of December:

Delegates—S. J. Hinsdale, Dr. T. D. Haigh, Hon. R. P. Buxton, A. B. Dalingerfield.

Alternates—R. S. Huske, Wm. A. Guthrie, F. R. Rose, Geo. H. Haigh.

MORE CONVICTS.—Twenty-five convicts were forwarded to Ore Hill by Col. Hicks, superintendent of the penitentiary, on Tuesday last. This increases the number to 83 convicts under Major Atkinson. Maj. A. is doing good work and we are glad to learn he expects to complete the road to Liberty, 21 miles from Greensboro, by the 1st of February, 1884. The track will be laid to Matthews by Monday next.

ECCLES'S BRIDGE.—We are glad to see that the unsafe condition of Eccles's bridge has been remedied. We understand the reason why the bridge was not made wholly new, or at least the under part of it, was because the work just finished is thought to be sufficiently strong to last three or four years, when it is hoped to have an iron bridge placed there, which will be almost cheap as to a wooden one, and certainly more attractive and substantial.

THE MUSICAL PUZZLE.—The advertisement of McNeill Co. in our extra of last week seems to have attracted much attention. It promised to give a musical instrument or piece of music to the one who would interpret correctly the following letters: M. H. C. T. S. T. S. B. We understand it was read by a young married woman of this town with but little hesistancy, and her version is as follows: "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast." How easy, if we had only thought of it.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.—Mr. K. Lewald is having the store on Southwest corner of Market Square, recently occupied by Mr. G. S. Phillips, nicely fitted up, where he will soon open a large stock of dry goods, notions, &c. Mr. Phillips has moved into the store recently used by Mr. I. B. Davis as a tin and repairing shop. There is not a vacant store in the business part of Fayetteville and we do not know of a vacant dwelling house in town. This looks well, and is encouraging. New buildings are constantly going up, and will may we boast of ourselves as one of the most progressive towns in the State.

RAILROAD NEWS.—Work on the trestle over Mims's pond is about completed, and very soon they will begin laying the track again. The track has been completed some distance into Massy's hill, and work was stopped for the lack of cross ties, but the company have lost no time, for in filling in this trestle they have only given the cross-tie man more time. We hope not much trouble will be given the road in getting ties, and when they once reach Rockfish all trouble will be gone, for there they strike a heavily timbered pine country. We understand that one day this week passengers on this road boarded the train at Ore Hill, and were landed safe at the river wharf. This is a great thing, and it begins to look like business.

FIRE AT SANDFORD.—About five o'clock last Sunday morning fire was discovered on the east side of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad ware-house at Sanford, and in a few minutes the whole building was in flames. No attempt was made to save the house, but all the baggage belonging to the passengers *en route* to Raleigh was saved. The loss is as follows: Four box cars, three of which were empty, two bales of cotton, five bales of plaids and six barrels spirits turpentine, all insured, as also was the ware-house. The McIvers lost 44 bales of cotton, J. M. Dye 3 bales, and W. S. Temple 4 bales. No isurance. The Southern Express Company had a few packages consumed, the loss of which falls on the consignees.

THE FAIR BALL.—The Fair Ball was the crowning event of the Fair. We do not remember ever having seen as many lookers-on at a ball in this town as were gathered in Williams Hall last Friday evening. The dancing commenced at nine o'clock, and was continued till early Saturday, when the Harpers had to leave on the extra train for Raleigh. There were a great many dancers—as many as fifty-six couples on the floor at one time, and all seemed to enjoy it. We have never seen as many handsome costumes at a ball in Fayetteville before. The ladies looked charming, and the gentlemen certainly played the *gallant*. The order and decorum were perfect. The managers proved themselves to be equal to the occasion, and a very pleasing part of it was that the visitors pronounced it to be the most enjoyable Fair Ball they ever attended. A great many strangers were present.

PERSONAL.—Messrs. London, of the Chatham *Record*, McDiarmid, of the *Robesonian*, Miller, of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, Arendell, of the Raleigh *Chronicle*, Nicholson, of the Clinton *Caucasian*, and John D. Nutt, formerly connected with the Press in Wilmington, were in town last week in attendance upon the Fair.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND.—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Department of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, Nov. 10th, 1883.

To the County Superintendent of————County:

SIR: The State Board of Ecation having made an apportionment of money to the several counties of the State on the basis of school population, it becomes necessary that I should without needless delay be furnished with an accurate census of the school population of your county. Be so good as to send in your yearly report at as early a day as may be practicable. A reasonable time will be allowed for receiving these reports before the apportionment is made. Any County failing to send in its report before the apportionment is made will be apportioned on the basis of last year's census.

Respectfully,
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
State Sup't Public Instruction.

As will be seen, the above is a circular issued to the county superintendents by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The school committees of this county have not all made their reports, and unless they do so immediately they will lose their just apportionment. This is an important matter.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled-for in the Fayetteville post-office for the past week. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say, Advertised.

A—J L Andrews.
B—Henry Bethune; J H Buckingham; J A Ballard.
C—C P Calder; Wm Campbell; Wm M Cameron.
D—Ida Davis.
F—Rosa Freeman.
G—J A Graham.
H—T C Harris.
J—John Jones; Ellen Jorden, care Caroline Brown.
K—D J Kinlaw.
M—M Mitchell; James Martine; Calvin Moon; W T Moon, Geo D Monroe; Margaret Manuel.
P—H W Plummer; Lina Powers.
R—Allen Ranson; Jno H Revels; Miss M Robeson.
S—Kate Shell; Jorden Scott; J P Smith.
T—Catharine Taylor; J R Taylor.

Death of Mrs. Benton.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER]

MR. EDITOR:—The announcement in your last issue of the death of Mrs. Benton, the widow of the late Rev. George Benton, for seventeen years Rector of Christ church, Rockfish, was read by many in this and the township of Rockfish with a feeling of very sincere sadness.

Mrs. Benton was a woman of rare intellectual endowment and high culture, which made her not only an ornament of the home of the learned Divine and scholar,—from which home two sons of superior mental gifts and culture have gone forth into the ministry of the Church—but also an efficient co-worker with her husband in imparting to the young of their day a superior academical education.

The Christian character of this lady was of a like high grade. She was highly esteemed and beloved by many of all classes for her Christian spirit, which well qualified her to give aid to her husband, as in the former case, in that work of true Christian charity which by the cordial testimony of persons of all religious names, he did during his life at Rockfish and which has caused his name for the last twenty-one years to be held in affectionate and reverent remembrance.

And now that his widow has gone to rest "in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in, in his season," her memory will be hardly less tenderly cherished than that of her husband, the faithful and able minister of the New Testament.

J. C. H.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, held at their armory on November 12th, 1883, the following resolutions in memory of JOSEPH H. HALE, were unanimously approved:

WHEREAS, God's Reaper in his unceasing round has bound in his sheaf of golden grain "a flower that grew between," be it resolved,

1. That in this sad bereavement, we recognize the hand of God, and that we bow in humbleness to His unquestionable fiat.

2. That whilst our hearts are filled with sadness that He should see fit to translate "a star that in earth's firmament did shine," to the firmament of Paradise, yet we are sure that it is well with him.

3. That this Company is deeply sensible of the great loss it has sustained in the death of one who though only for a short while was permitted to answer to our roll call, yet in that space, has shown to his comrades that he possessed the qualities of a faithful soldier, Respect, Courage, and Obedience. That the love and devotion he has shown for his company and comrades—even unto the last—has melted the soldiers' hearts. That though no more our eyes may rest upon his soldierly form, yet in our minds will ever be cherished the memory of his virtues. That we unite in the prayer that the God who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," will so comfort the hearts of those who have been chilled by death's cold blast, that they may sorrow not, even as others who have no hope, but say, Thy will be done.

4. That the armory and standards of the company be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the company.

5. That the Secretary be instructed to furnish to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *Sun* a copy for publication, and to convey a copy to the bereaved family in token of our heartfelt sympathy.

B. R. HUSKE,
Capt. JNO. B. BROADFOOT,
Corp'l E. L. PEMBERTON,
S. LOUIS,
Serg't C. H. MCLAUCHLIN,
Committee.

THE MARKETS.—New York, Nov. 13, Noon.—Cotton dull with sales of 85 bales; middling uplands 10 7-16c; Orleans 10 11-16c. Futures barely steady; sales at the following quotations: November 10.36c; December 10.47c; January 10.63c; February 10.76c; March 10.91c; April 11.02c Spirits turpentine steady at 37@37½c. Rosin quiet at $1.50@$1.55.

Liverpool, Nov. 13—Noon.—Cotton dull and easier; uplands 5 7-16d; Orleans 6d; receipts 12,300 bales, of which 4,600 were American.

5:00 P. M.—Uplands, l m c, January and February delivery 5 52-64d; February and March delivery 5 54-64d; March and April delivery 5 57-64d; April and May delivery 5 60-64d; May and June delivery 6d. Futures closed quiet.

DIED.

HALE—On Haymount, on Saturday morning last, JOSEPH HILL, son of Edward J. and Maria Rhett Hale, in the 19th year of his age.

HART—Near Fayetteville, on the 26th of Oct., GEORGE PARKER HART, aged 11 years, 1 month and 26 days. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Record of Last Month's Drawing

Of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, shows a large distributions of prizes. The management was entirely in the hands of Gen'ls Beauregard and Early. They announce that ticket No. 33,899 (sold in fifths at $1 each) drew the first capital prize of $75,000; one-fifth, or $15,000, was collected by Mrs. M. P. Hayer, of New York city; another fifth, or $15,000 by Mr. Thos. Matterface, alike of New York city; also amongst others: Ticket No. 24,424 drew the second capital prize of $25,000, and was also sold in fifths; one to H. C. Richardson, collected through J. R. Dick & Co., Bankers of Meadville, Pa.; one to Mrs. L. Woolery, of Philadelphia, Pa., one to Mr. M. C. Mitchell, a well-known stove dealer, No. 3,108 "M" st., N. W., Washington, D. C. etc., etc. Ticket No. 59,499 drew the third capital prize of $10,000, sold in fifths, one to Mr. E. M. Flack, Hopkinsville, Ky.; one to Wm. Lowery, No. 124 W. Madison st., Chicago, Ill.; one to Mr. J. J. Meding, of Washington, D. C. Nos. 35,052 and 93,442 each drew the fourth capital prizes of $6,000, and sold in fifths—as were all the high prizes—and scattered in all directions. Among others: Mr. Wm. H. Ford, of No. 296 Dryades st., and J. G. Turner, Common and Baronne sts., New Orleans, La. The next Grand Semi-Annual Drawing takes place Tuesday, December 18th, 1883, when prizes from $150,000 to $50 will be distributed. Any information can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., how the half million dollars and over will be equitably divided.

A PECK OF WORMS HAVE BEEN KNOWN to pass from one child. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge was the remedy used. Only 25 cts. a bottle.

Success.

Some one said nothing succeeds like success. The best preacher saves the most souls; the best farmer makes the most bread; the best lawyer protects his client; the best medicine is that which will do successfully and with the greatest certainty just what it is recommended for. "Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer" will destroy and remove worms if there be any in the body. "Everybody's Cathartic Pill" acts gently, mildly and with certainty on the liver and bowels. They are each 25 cents a bottle and are kept both in country stores and by druggists. Doctors prescribe them.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY
WILL CURE YOU
AND
FAYETTEVILLE DRUGGISTS KEEP IT.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	75@80
Hog Round,	10@11	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	10@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	15@16	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged.	9@10
Sides,	8¼@9½	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	8@9	Green,	4@5
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3½@4
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	6@7
Shoulders,	9@10	LARD—	
BAGGING—	10½@11½	North Carolina,	11½13
BEEF—		Western,	11@12
On foot,	2½@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	33@35
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$3.51
Java,	20@30	PORK—	
Rio,	12@13	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@50
COTTONTIES	1.65@2.00	Irish, bush	$1.25@0.00
CHICKENS—	15@30	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	20@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8¼@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.00@0.00	Granulated,	11@12½
Wes. Fam.	5.50@6.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	1.00@1.10	SHUCKS—	50@65
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	6@7
Corn,	75@80	WOOL—	17@20
Oats,	50@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	80@90	Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Pease,	75@80	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	9¼@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1 00@0 00
Yellow Dip	$2.00
Virgin Dip	$2.00
Spirits	31@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	90@2 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 13—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was firm at 33½ cents per gallon, with sales reported of 75 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1.07½ for Strained and $1.12½ for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.60 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1.00 for Hard and $2.00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

TIMBER—☞ M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 13.50@14.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 12.00@13.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.50, $9.00@$10.00; Mill Prime, $7.50@8.00; Common Mill $.400@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.50@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

FOR SALE.

DWELLING HOUSE on Harrington Hill, adjoining the places of J. M. Vann, J. P. Thomson and Miss Rollins, and known as the Deming place, containing 13 acres of ground. A beautiful location. Besides the dwelling there is on the ground a tenement house and barn house, a good many fruit trees, &c. If not disposed of privately it will be sold at public auction on Saturday, the 24th inst. J. T. HOUSTON.
Nov 15, 1883 41-2t

THE OYSTER.

CHAPTER II.

THE OYSTER has a literature, as well as a fleet, a family history, as well as a record. It is an aristocrat, with democratic sympathies; it sits upon its throne under the salt sea waves and countless millions of the microscopic inhabitants of the deep minister to its needs; its food is brought to it; it takes everthing that is brought to it; it never takes thought of the morrow as to what it shall eat and what it shall drink; it has no fear of the wolf at the door; for a brief brilliant season in its early youth, when the flush upon its sky is rosy-hued, so to speak, it is a gay and festive wanderer; it swims around in all the rapt and restless enjoyment of youthful existence; ere it has time to repent of its waywardness or to say with its ardent admirers, the wandering poets of humanity,

Youth was my friend,
But youth is fled;

it quietly ceases its wanderings and settles down to a long and quiet enjoyment of life, undisturbed by a single care; its swimming days are only a few hours long; it has a home built for it without money and without price; yea, without effort or dealings with the real estate men—nature is kind to the oyster; it builds it a house and provides its food and drink; as it never goes abroad and receives no visitors, it needs and wears no clothes; the oyster never bothers its brain about the latest style in bonnets and neckties.

(To be continued.)

FRESH SELECT NORFOLK OYSTERS constantly on hand, price 40 cents per quart, at
R. T. SCANLIN'S,
No. 47 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Nov 8, 1883 40tf

We think you can get the best 5c. Cigar for a nickle, at
A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Fair Week.

CHEESE, BUTTER, NAILS.
At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

L. S. L.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following distribution:

163d Grand Monthly
AND THE
EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING
At New Orleans, Tuesday, Dec. 18, 1883.
Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150,000.....	$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000.....	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000.....	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000.....	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,0000.....	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000.....	20,000
50 "	500.....	25,000
100 "	300.....	30,000
200 "	200.....	40,000
600 "	100.....	60,000
1000 "	50.....	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	$200.....	$20,000
100 " "	100.....	10,000
100 " "	75.....	7,500
2,379 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense), to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans La.,
or **M. A. DAUPHIN,**
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
Nov. 15, 1883. 41-5t

COFFEE,

SUGAR, TEA,
CHEESE, LARD,
BACON, RICE,
MEAL, HOMINY,
POTASH, GINGER,
SOAP, LYE,
PEPPER,
SPICE,
NUTMEGS,
TOBACCO of all grades, at
CHAS. HAIGH'S
Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1883. 39tf

VERY BEST
BUTTER AND FLOUR.
GOOD ARTICLE IN MOLASSES AND SYRUPS, at
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
Nov 1, 1883 39tf

"Peerless" 150 Test Kerosene Oil.

This high grade Oil is best suited to all uses, and but a trifle higher in price than ordinary coal oil.
Both kinds constantly in stock.

Fresh Arrival of Tea.

same quality as heretofore.
H. R. HORNE.
Nov. 1, 1883. 39tf

To the Farmers of Cumberland.

I CAN negotiate loans in very considerable amounts upon Improved Farms and Valuable Lands situated in this County. Said loans running for a term of years.
R. S. HUSKE, Agent.
Nov 1, 1883. 39-3m

FOR SALE.

AN IMPROVED FARM situated three miles north of Fayetteville, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres—sixty-five acres cleared. A fine orchard of apple, peach and pear trees, and a variety of vines. For full particulars apply to
I. S. ROWLAND.
Nov 1, 1883 39-3t

Several Valuble Town Lots
FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order made in certain partition proceedings in the Court of Probate for Cumberland County, N. C., I will, on Thursday, December 13th, 1883, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, sell by public auction the following lots or parcels of Real Estate:

1st. House and Lot on she N. W. corner of the Court House square, known as the Murley House.

2d. Vacant Lot adjoining the above, known as part of the Murley property.

3d. Vacant Lot on the N. E. corner of North and Lamon streets.

4th. A Lot on west side of Gillespie street, adjoining McDonald and others.

5th. A Lot on the south side of Rowan street, and fronting on Arch street and Union street, known as the McLaurin Lot.

6th. A Lot in Campbellton or Lower Fayetteville, on the south side of Walnut street, and fronting on Broad street and Water street, containing about two acres.

7th. A Lot on the south side of Old street, adjoining the lots of W. N. Tillinghast, D. A. Ray and others.

Also, One Share of the Capital Stock of the Fayetteville Hotel Company.

The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in cash and give note and security for the balance, to be paid in six months with 8 per cent. interest, and the title will be reserved until all is paid.
N. W. RAY, Commissioner, &c.
Nov 8, 1883 40ts

PAINTS AND OILS.

A FULL STOCK.
BEST QUALITY.
AT LOW PRICES.
HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.
Oct 25, 1883 38tf

LARD, MOLASSES,
HAMS AND SIDES,
At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

NOVELTIES!

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

We ask attention to our large and varied line of

Vienna Goods,

especially so, as they have never been shown in this market before, and having been bought direct from the Importers, we do not hesitate to say that prices are as low as the same class of goods can be bought anywhere. The line embraces:

Decorated Crystal Jardinieres;
Florentine Jardinieres;
Tyrolese Flower Baskets;
Venetian Jewel and Flower Stands;
Treble Cornet Flower Holders;
Jewel Caskets and Watch Holders;
Jewel Caskets, Card Receiver and Flower Stands combined;
Egg Casket Jewel Stands;
Arcadian Toilet Sets;
Etruscan Vases;
Florentine Jewel Caskets;
Venetian Bridal Toilet Stands;
Pallette Odor Stands;
Gilded Bronze Smokers' Sets.
Bronze Groups;
Statuette Thermometres.

The above goods are in paterns and colorings, covering an unusual range of ornamental and decorative art.

Silver Ware.

In Solid and Plated Ware we have all the latest designs in

Ice Pitchers, Tilting Pitchers, Pitcher sets in Porcelain and metal linings, with Plain, Satin Shield, Roman Border, chased and engraved finish.

Waiters.

Chased, Engraved and Satin Shield.
Soup Ladles;
Oyster Ladles;
Plain and Chased Tete-a-Tete Sets;
Beautiful Tea Set, six pieces, with Waiter to match;
Breakfast, Dinner and Individual Casters;
Cake Baskets in round, oblong, square and octagon designs;
Butter Dishes;
Card Receivers;
Epergnes;
Tea and Table Spoons;
Preserve and Jelly Spoons;
Sugar Shells;
Butter Knives;
Pie Knives;
Fish Forks;
Fruit Knives;
Spoon Holders;
Fruit Stands;
Berry Dishes;
Knives and Forks.

Many of the above goods are in Niello and Gold finish.

Jewelry.

Our stock of Jewelry is very much larger than any display made since 1860.

Watches.

Gold and Silver Watches from the best manufacturers of this and foreign markets.

Remember

We are manufacturers' agents for Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

French Cathedral Gong Clocks.

Don't fail to see them—beautiful in design and exquisite in tone. Besides the largest assortment in the State of American made clocks.

Cutlery.

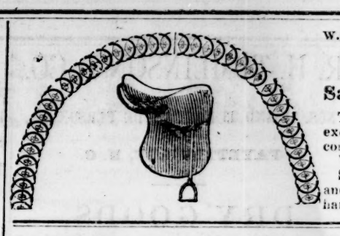
The best Pocket Knives, Razors and Scissors; Rodger's Razors; Wostenholm's Razors; Wade & Butcher's Razors; Rodger's Cutlery Companions in morocco and plush cases for ladies and gentlemen; Rodger's Nail Sets in morocco cases.

Meerschaum

Pipes, Cigarette and Cigar Holders; also Cigarette and Cigar Cases, and a very large variety of Pocket Books, Purses and Ladies' Satchels.

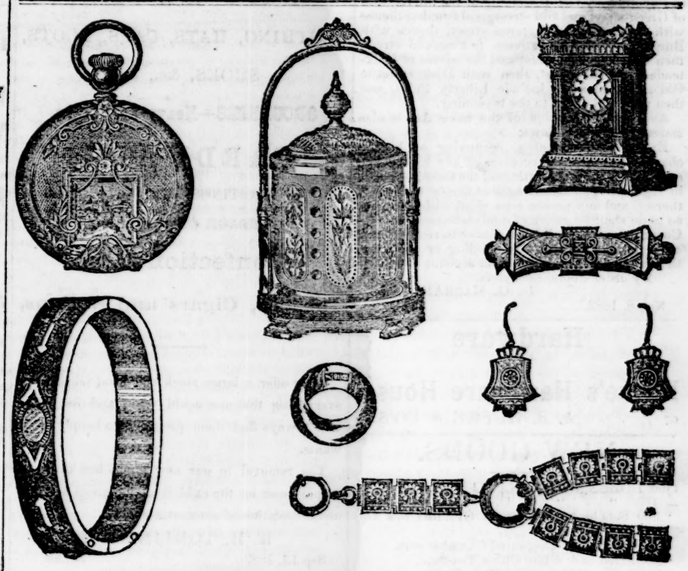
If large words or a multitude of them ever had a license to be used, the occasion is here presented that force may be given to the fact that as fine a display, if not the finest, in the State is

WARREN PRIOR & SON'S,
Watchmakers & Jewelers,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Nov 1, 1883 39tf



W. OVERBY. C. P. OVERBY.
W. OVERBY & SON.
46 South Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Saddle & Harness Manufacturers.

The only House in this line in Fayetteville selling exclusively its own work. The Senior partner has conducted this business for over thirty years.
We use good oak-tanned leather.
Saddles at all prices. All our work is hand-made and warranted. Everything that is kept in a first-class harness-shop we have. Best Goods at Lowest Prices.



J. M. BEASLEY
—HAS IN STORE A WELL SELECTED LOT OF—
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes.
CHAINS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, CROSSES, WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, NECK-CHAINS—GOLD AND PLATED;
PENS AND PENHOLDERS.
SOLID SILVER WARE.
Spoons—Table and Tea; Sugar Spoons; Forks; Cream and Gravy Ladles; Cake, Butter and Pie Knives.
SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Spoons—Table and Tea, Forks, Knives, Fish, Cake and Pie Knives, Sugar Spoons, Berry Spoons, Casters, Cake Baskets, Cups, Butter Dishes, Pickle Stands, Toilet Sets, Vases, Spoon Holders. Yes, they are all here.
CLOCKS.
One and Eight Day, Strike, Alarm, Weights and Springs—big and little.
CUTLERY.
Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Scissors of all sizes. Yes, Come to BEASLEY'S and you will find about anything you want, even to a Banjo String.
Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.
J. M. BEASLEY,
Next door to Messrs. Hinsdale & Broadfoot's near Market Place.
Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 8, 1883. 40tf

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

The Latest Styles out for the Cumberland County Fair.

The fairest goods in the market for the fair wearers—those fine Hats and Bonnets at No. 17, are absolutely indispensable to a fair young lady's happiness at the approaching Fair. A fair day, a fair crowd, a fair young lady, a fair young man, a fair buggy, a fair, fast horse and a fair opportunity to see the Fair, you ought to be able to make a fair impression at the Fair, or stand a fair chance to *catch a fair* beau at the Fair.

Fair Hats for fair children to wear to the Fair. Be sure and call when you come to the Fair to see the *Fair Goods* sold at *Fair* prices, for a fair amount of *cash*,

At No. 17 Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Nov 1, 1883. 39tf

1843. 1883.
JOHN C. THOMSON,
No. 53 North Person Street,

still in favor of the "nimble sixpence" of forty years ago to the "slow shilling" of to-day, has in store a large and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

to which special attention as to QUALITY and PRICE is invited.

Flour—all grades.
Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups and Molasses.
Bacon—Sides, Hams and Shoulders.
Fulton Market Beef.
Canned Goods in endless variety.
Crockery—a fine assortment.
Candies—Plain and Fancy.
Pickles—Domestic and Imported.
New Hulled Buckwheat.
Cream Boneless Codfish and Irish Potatoes.
Atmore's Mince Meat in 5 and 10 lb. pails and in bulk.
Raisins, Citron, Currants, Nuts, &c.

In fact, any and everything usually kept in a Grocer and Provision House.

These Goods were bought right and will be sold at close figures.

JOHN C. THOMSON.
Nov 8, 1883 40-3m

Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.
Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Autograph and Photograph Albums.
Blank Books.
Full and half bound Days and Ledgers of all qualities and prices.
Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel Frames, Box Papeteries, Cards and Envelopes to match; Wedding and Birth-day Cards; Chromos, &c. In fact a full assortment of all articles kept in a Bookstore.
G. H. HAIGH.
Nov 8, 1883 40tf

GET THE BEST ALWAYS,
and remember that A. S. Huske & Co. can sell you the new style Galvanized Well Bucket—will last a lifetime.
HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

I TAKE
THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ANNOUNCE TO MY MANY PATRONS THAT I HAVE ADDED TO MY ALREADY FINE STOCK OF
CLOTHING,
A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF
English WORSTED SUITS,
RUNNING FROM
$6.50 up to $25.00.
I ADVISE THOSE WHO HAVE NOT PURCHASED YET TO CALL AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY, THERE BEING A LARGE DEMAND FOR SUCH GOODS THIS SEASON.
HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENRY ELSON,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
Nov. 1, 1883. 39-3t

BARGAINS
—IN—
CROCKERY
AND
GROCERIES,
AT
Pemberton's New Store.
☞GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF COST.
Nov. 1- 39-tf

Do you want Fresh Goods, Good Goods and Fancy Candies—if so would recommend you to A. S. HUSKE & CO.

NOTICE.

THE following law passed by the General Assembly relative to the District of Fayetteville is ordered to be published for general information:

SECTION 22. It shall be unlawful for any person to build, or cause to be built, any structure of any kind, that is not fire proof (that is to say, built of brick or stone and covered with incombustible material) within the following boundaries of Fayetteville, viz: Beginning at the intersection of Green street and Old street, and running thence with Bow street to Burgess street, thence with Burgess and Maxwell streets, to Franklin street, then with Franklin street and the course of it extended to Dick street, then with Dick street to Old street, so as to include Liberty Point, and then with Old street to the beginning.

And the 21st section of the same Act is also material—it is as follows:

Every person owning, occupying or having charge of houses or structures of any kind, shall obey all lawful requirements of the Commissioners in regard to precaution against fire or the spread thereof, and any person who shall wilfully refuse so to do shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the Commissioners shall have power to remove, and cause to be removed, any building or structure, that may become dangerous on account of fire.

By order Commissioners.

D. G. MACRAE, Clerk.

Nov 8. 1883. 40-2t

Hardware

At

Huske's Hardware House,

or A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

NEW GOODS.

200 DOZEN BEST GRANITE PLATES.
100 " " C. C.
500 Sets best and common Granite Cups and Saucers.
Color Band and Decorated Chamber-sets.
Decorated and White China Tea-Sets.
Large line of Fancy and Plain Lamps.
Best Lamp-Chimneys in market.
Ninety different patterns of Pocket Knives—make of Rodgers, Wostenholms, Fisher, Walden and others. A full invoice of Silver-plated Casters, Pickle-stands, Butter-dishes, Spoons and Forks.

—ALSO—

Knives and Forks, Razors, Coffee-mills, Sad-Irons, Selves, full line of Stamped and piece Tinware, Brooms, Baskets, Bird-cages, Foot-mats; &c.; with my usual full line of general Crockery and Glassware.

Wholesale and Retail.

TILLINGHAST'S CROCKERY STORE.

Oct 18, 1883. 37-4t

S. SHEETZ & SON, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers,

KEEP always on hand all sizes and styles of Coffins and Caskets, from the common pine coffin to the finest velvet covered casket. We are also prepared, when wanted, to take charge of bodies as soon as dead, and all necessary arrangements made for the funeral. If necessary we can keep bodies for a whole week without any discoloration of the face or any offensive odor. The junior partner of the firm will give his personal attention in all cases entrusted to our charge. We also have the finest two horse hearse in the city, which will be furnished, when wanted, either in town or in the country. We have just finished our new and handsome store on Green street, next door to Mrs. Banks's Confectionery. We have the handsomest Furniture Store that has ever been in Fayetteville. We have on hand and are receiving daily from the northern markets the largest stock with the greatest variety that has ever been in the city. Bedsteads, Mattresses, Chairs, Sofas, Bureaux, Sideboards and Wardrobes, of all styles and prices; Bedroom suites, Walnut and Poplar parlor suites; What-Nots, Hat Racks, Towel Racks, Tables, a nice lot of Baby Carriages, and in fact anything that is wanted in our line, we have it. Come one, come all. We will take great pleasure in showing you around, whether you want to buy or not. Old Furniture repaired and made to look as good as new, at a very small cost. We are also prepared to put down carpets, hang window curtains or any thing that is needed around a house in our line. We have some very fine Extension Window Cornices which we will sell cheap.

We thank the public for their past favors, and by strict attention to business and very low prices, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully,

S. SHEETZ & SON.

Fayetteville, Sep. 13, 1883 32-2m

MORE NEW GOODS AT TILLINGHAST'S.

KITCHEN-JEWELRY or Agate Iron-ware, a complete assortment. This is the *nicest* ware ever made for cooking utensils of all kinds. We have tried it ourselves and so have numbers of of our friends, who say it is "*excelsior*".

Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.

"Number *one*" Tubular Lanterns at 85 cts.

Fifty Fast Red or "Cardinal" Scotch Holland Window Shades, 36 and 40 inches wide, *any length*.

10 dozen Gold Decorated and Fringed Window Shades—Brown, Grey and Green at 65 cts each. Also, Plain, Gold-band and other Window Shades.

Oct 25, 1883. 38-3t

THE MERCHANTS

OF Fayetteville, who wish to extend their trade into Chatham, are invited to advertise in the *Record*, the only paper published in that great county. The completion of the railroad to Ore Hill makes Fayetteville the most accessible market to all that part of Chatham, and its trade is worth advertising for.

Address THE CHATHAM RECORD.

Pittsboro, N. C.

Oct 25, 1883 38-3t

A Proclamation by the Governor.

$200 Reward.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, official information has been received at this Department that Duncan McEachern, late of the County of Robeson, stands charged with the murder of Anderson Toy: And Whereas, it appears that the said Duncan McEachern has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS J. JARVIS, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Duncan McEachern to the Sheriff of Robeson County, at the Court House in Lumberton, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the one hundred and seventh year of American Independence.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

By the Governor:

G. L DUDLEY, *Private Secretary*.

DESCRIPTION.

Duncan McEachern is a *negro*, about 5½ feet high and about 22 years old. He has a small, black moustache, red eyes, a keen, sharp nose, short fingers and a blunt head, small and round. There is a slight impediment in his speech and he has a downcast look when spoken to.

As the murder was committed in Cumberland, the criminal if captured, may be delivered to me.

R. W. HARDIE,
Sheriff of Cumberland County.

Oct 4, 1883 35-6t

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.,

NOS. 41 AND 43 NORTH SIDE PERSON ST.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS,

SHOES, &c., &c.,

GROCERIES—Heavy and Light,

HARDWARE,

PLOWS, CASTINGS, HAMES, COLLARS,

TRACE CHAINS, &c.

Confectioneries,

Tobacco, Cigars and Notions,

They offer a large stock and good selection of everything that one could wish, and the public will always find them prepared to supply their wants.

The removal to our new stand has given us ample room for the exhibit of our goods and the accommodation of our customers.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

Sep 13, 1883 32-3m

IT IS EASILY UNDERSTOOD WHY I RECEIVE THE LARGEST SHARE OF PATRONAGE ON

GENTLEMEN'S Fine Clothing

OF ANY HOUSE IN FAYETTEVILLE.

IT IS SIMPLY BECAUSE I TAKE PARTICULAR PRIDE IN OFFERING TO MY MANY PATRONS SUCH

Styles & Prices

AS WILL SAVE THEM THE TROUBLE OF LOOKING ELSEWHERE.

☞ EVERY GARMENT SOLD IS GUARANTEED IN FIT AND QUALITY.

MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED IF NOT EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED BY

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,

SUCCESSOR TO HENRY ELSON,

Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept 20, 1883 33f

SOMETHING TO EAT

AND

Something to Eat Out Of.

YOU WILL FIND AT PEMBERTON'S NEW STORE,

Fine Gilt Edge Butter,

Sugar,	Coffee and Tea Pots,
Coffee,	China Tea Sets,
Lard,	Ewers and Basins,
Hams,	Plates,
Flour,	Cups and Saucers,
Canned Goods,	Tumblers,
Deviled Crabs,	Goblets and Wine Glasses
Salmon,	Lamps,
Preserved Ginger,	Pitchers,
Pickles,	Glass Sets,
Desiccated Cocoanut,	Chamber Sets,
Oatmeal and Hominy,	Glass Stands,
Gelatine,	Pickle Dishes,
Flavoring Extracts,	Tin Pie Plates,
Cream Tartar,	Wash Pans and Basins,
Spices, &c., &c.,	Baskets, &c.

NUTS, RAISINS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Smoke the Square Cigar.

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL ORDER.

Goods Delivered Day or Night.

J. A PEMBERTON, JR.

Sep 13, 1883. 32tf

CUMBERLAND COUNTY,

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Henderson Stevens, *against* Bella Stevens. } Summons for Relief.—In Action for Divorce.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Cumberland County—Greeting:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon Bella Stevens, the Defendant above, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, for the County of Cumberland, on the 14th Monday after the 3d Monday of August, 1883, and answer or demur to the complaint, which has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County; and let her take notice that if she fails to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 15th day of October, 1883.

(Signed) T. S LUTTERLOH.
Clerk Superior Court Cumberland County.

D. ROSE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Oct. 18, 1883. 37-6t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having this day qualified as Executrix of the estate of Edmund L. Pemberton, deceased, hereby gives notice that all persons indebted to the estate are hereby required to make immediate payment of their indebtedness. All persons holding claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to me or E. L. Pemberton, Jr., my agent, on or before the 24th day of August, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

MARY J. PEMBERTON, Executrix.

Aug 18, 1883 36tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. 2-1f

Address, TAYLOR MFG. CO.
(Please Mention this Paper.) Charlotte, N. C.

Iron of all kinds;

Axles; Cart and Buggy Material; general line of Builders' Hardware; Axes; Shovels; Spades; Broad Axes; Adzes; Hatchets; Fire Dogs; Shovels and Tongs; Nails, &c.

At CHAS. HAIGH'S.

Nov 1, 1883 39tf

FOR SALE BY

PEMBERTON & NEWBEURY.

AT COOL SPRING MILL,

1,000 Common Bedsteads.

WOULD invite the attention of builders to our stock of Columns, Brackets, Scroll Sawing and House-furnishing Goods in general. Turning and Carving a specialty. We also keep the Mill well stocked with corn, and orders for Meal or Feed left at the office of E. L. Pemberton or at the Mill will receive prompt attention.

Fayetteville, Oct 11, 1883 36tf

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1883, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, a tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about 416 acres, and bounded as follows: On Little River, in Carver's Creek Township, and known as the W. B. Surles residence, to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against W. B. Surles and others, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said W. B. Surles.

R. W. HARDIE, Sheriff

Oct 17, 1883. 37ts

R. S. HUSKE, Attorney at Law,

No. 2 OLD STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 14, 1883. 19-1y

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers, &c.

Steam Gauges and Valves all sizes.

Guage Glasses any length.

Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Swedes Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.

Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,

Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.

Aug 30, 1883 30tf

NEW AND REVISED EDITION

OF

Stephens' United States.

E. J. HALE & SON have just issued a new edition of STEPHENS' UNITED STATES, Revised and Enlarged by Mr. Stephens, whose last days were occupied in adding to the volume, first issued in 1872, the history of the country from 1872 to 1883.

The book is too well known to need reproduction of tributes to its excellence. Mr. Stephens had peculiar qualifications for his work. He was a statesman, identified with more than half a century of national growth and personally familiar with all of the men who have made their mark on the country's history during that period. His mind was eminently philosophical, and his writings are not mere dry details of events. He was a prominent actor in the most exciting and important scenes of our history, and wrote from personal observation and matured experience. He was a sincere and steadfast lover of truth.

These qualities enabled Mr. Stephens to make a book pronounced by the best teachers

THE MOST VALUABLE COMPENDIUM EVER MADE FOR THE SCHOOL ROOM,

the only school history really readable, and by the most eminent men, North and South, a work of highest excellence, vigorous, precise, perspicuous, truthful;

A PERFECT HAND BOOK

for the Statesman and for the Student of American History.

The new and complete edition—one volume 12mo, 526 pages—is well printed and strongly and tastefully bound. **Price $1.50.** Liberal rates made for introduction into schools and colleges, and a copy mailed to any teacher for examination on receipt of 75 cents.

Stephens' United States is for sale by all Booksellers, and by the Publishers,

E. J. HALE & SON,

Nos. 66 and 68 Reade Street, New York.

Aug 23, 1883 29tf

E. J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

66 AND 68 READE STREET, NEW YORK.

INVITE ORDERS FOR

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,

and for all kinds of

STAPLE STATIONERY,

Writing Papers—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes; Blank Books, of all grades; Envelopes of all sizes and colors and qualities; School Slates, best quality, all sizes; Slate and Lead Pencils; Pens, Inks, Mucilage, etc., etc.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 29, 1883. 8tf

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GINS, &c. &c.

J. S. EVANS & CO.

Have for sale Engines, Boilers, Gins, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Cotton Presses, Belting. Machinery of all kinds ordered at short notice.

A BARGAIN.

A second-hand Brown Cotton Gin, in good order.

JAMES S. EVANS & CO.,

Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct 4, 1883 35tf

2,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE,

SITUATED in Cumberland County, N. C., directly on the road from Fayetteville to Raleigh, also on the line of survey of the Wilson & Florence Railroad, 10 miles from Fayetteville, on the east side of Cape Fear River. There is an excellent dwelling house, large apple and peach orchards of choice frut; has a number of tenant houses and a good mill site. Some 300 acres are cleared and a portion of it is in a high state of cultivation.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county, noted for its pure water and good health. About three-fourths of the land has excellent clay subsoil and produces finely.

It will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Payments made easy.

THOS. W. DEVANE,
Savannah, Cumberland County, N. C.

Oct 18, 1883 37-4t

J. E. GARRETT, Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

Aug. 30, 1883. 9-6m

A. E. RANKIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

April 26, 1883. 12tf

CALL AND SEE The Good Things to Eat!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS and BACON of all kinds.

Superlative and all grades of Flour.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses.

Cream Boneless Codfish.

Another fresh lot of that fine Kraut.

Royster's Fresh Candy received weekly, and many other things too numerous to mention.

Mr. W. W. COLE is now with me, where he will be pleased to see all his former customers and friends. Yours respectfully,

A GARRASON.

April 19, 1883 11tf

Important Notice to Creditors of Fayetteville.

ALL creditors of the town of Fayetteville are hereby respectfully notified that according to the requirements of an Act of Assembly, ratified March 8th, 1883, entitled "An Act for the relief of the creditors of the former town of Fayetteville," &c. See Acts 1883, Chapter 112, Sec. 19, Private Laws. Any debt which is not on or before January 1st, 1884, brought within the terms of compromise provided by said Act, shall not be entitled to receive any benefit therefrom.

The holders of any debt or claim intended to be compromised must present the same either in person or by some duly authorized attorney on or before said January 1st, 1884, to the undersigned committee at the office of John D. Williams in Fayetteville.

The committee have heretofore sent copies of said Act to the several creditors so far as they were known, and if any creditor has failed to receive a copy one will be sent on application.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
W. A. GUTHRIE, } Com.
N. W. RAY,

Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1883. 36tf

North Carolina Resources.

"One of the most useful series of descriptive books ever published about any State."
—BOSTON POST.

HALE'S INDUSTRIAL SERIES

Two Volumes Now Ready.

I. THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth*, 273 *pp.*, $1 25.

II. IN THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Emmons', Kerr's, Laidley's, Wilkes', and the Census Reports; supplemented by full and accurate sketches of the Fixty-six Counties, and Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth*, 425 *pp.*, $1.50.

Sold by all Booksellers, or mailed post-paid, on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,

Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, New York;

or

P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 4, 1883 35tf

TO THE FARMERS!

Having built a new and convenient Gin House, and having a

First-Class Gin

with everything in good order; with good location, careful and attentive hands and MY PERSONAL ATTENTION, I feel confident of my ability to give satisfaction to all who will favor me with their ginning.

Chages One-Twentieth.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Seed Cotton.

☞ Cotton from east side of C. F. River toll free.

Come and see me at the Merchant Mills.

JAS D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 13, 1883. 32-3m

H. McD. ROBINSON, LAW OFFICE,

GREEN STREET

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 24, 1883 16-1y

CALL ON US

For Corn, Oats, Hay and Rice Straw—Bacon, Lard, and Flour, all grades, Cuba and Porto Rico Molasses. Sugar and Coffee, Marshall and Liverpool Salt, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Starch, Candy, Crackers and Candles, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris and Hair, Glue, Bungs, Spirit Barrels, Hoop Iron and Nails, Randolph 4 4 Sheetings, Rubber Belting, 2 to 10 inches and 3 and 4 plv.

Agents for the Brown Cotton Gin.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, May 17. 108-tf

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov 16, 1882. 134-1y

J. W. JOHNSON. W. D. McNEILL.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO., MACHINISTS AND Blacksmiths.

IN connection with our Blacksmith Shops we are prepared to repair

Engines, Boilers, Cotton Gins,

and all kinds of Machinery.

All we ask is a trial. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,

Machinists and Blacksmiths,

At McLauchlin's Old Stand,

Next to A. A. McKethan & Son's Carriage Factory.

Fayetteville, July 19, 1885. 24-6m

BUY THE CELEBRATED

Scotch Parlor Matches.

"POCKET,"
"CLYDESDALE,"
AND
"LOCH KATRINE" BRANDS,

Manufactured by Mitchell & Co., Glasgow, Scotland.

D. H. Wilson & Co.,

375 and 377 Washington St., New York, sole agents in the United States.

W. S. PRIOR, Salesman.

Sep 13, 1883 32-1f

LIVERY AND SALE.

GASTER & HARRINGTON keeps always on hand for public accommodation, at their

Headquarters for Stock

on Donaldson street, fine pleasure horses and vehicles and good roadsters and conveyances for long drives.

Farmers and Planters

in need of good horses and mules will secure unequalled bargains and favorable terms by giving them their patronage.

GASTER & HARRINGTON.

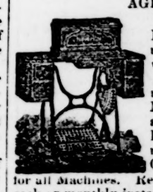
June 28, 1883. 21tf

J. H. FARRAR,

(Fayetteville Hotel Building,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AGENT FOR



The Light Running "New Home," "New Howe," "Domestic," "Hartford" and "Davis" Sewing Machines.

Organs $40 to $150; Orgunettes $9 to $15; Orgunette Music 5c. to 6c. per foot; Pianos $200 to $350; Jewitt's Horse Detachers $4; "Farrar Turbine Water Wheel;" Oil, Needles and Attachments for all Machines. Repairing a specialty. Terms cash or monthly instalments.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb'y 22, 1883. 3-1y

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"

'ump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars

Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

MERCHANT MILLS!

New Management.

HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.

FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.

Give me a trial as I am determined to please.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, Oct 26, 1882. 131tf

TIN ROOFING!

I have returned to Fayetteville, and have all the

Latest Improved Roofing Machines.

I am now fully prepared to do

All Kinds of Roofing at Short Notice.

Single Locked Soldered $5 per square—Double Locked $5.50.

All contracts made in writing. All work warranted.

I. B. DAVIS.

July 26, 1883. 25tf

Furniture! Furniture!

J. L. ALLEN & CO.

having dissolved copartnership, the undersigned will continue the

Furniture Business in all its Branches,

at his old stand, Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 Gillespie Street.

He will also continue the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds, Doors and Building Material of all kinds,

at his factory on Mumford Street. If any of his customers prefer white pine goods, he will order such for them at cost of laying them down at Fayetteville.

Thanking his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, he respectfully begs a continuance of the same.

He will guarantee satisfaction in both goods and work, or the money will be refunded.

Respectfully,

J. L. ALLEN.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1883. 10tf

STILLS AND STOVES.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF BOTH

New and Second-hand Stills,

Caps, Arms and Worms, from 10 to 25 bbls. capacity.

A Large Lot of Still Bottoms of many sizes.

As this is about the closing of the season now is the time to prepare for repairing your Stills. Repairing through the country a specialty.

GLUE KETTLES, SKIMMERS & DIPPERS.

Our PRICES THE LOWEST; OUR WORK THE BEST; OUR TERMS THE MOST LIBERAL.

IN COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

we cordially invite you to an inspection of our stock not merely because we desire you to purchase, but that you may see for yourself the result of years' experience devoted to the pleasing of our patrons. We have a large assortment of

TIN TOILET SETS, latest out;

Tin-ware, stamped and pieced; Tin Valleys; Sheet Zinc; Galvanized, Russia and Common Sheet Iron; Stove Pipes of all sizes; Stove Repairs for a large variety of different makes and patterns.

Wise men will do well to have their heating stoves cleaned up and ready for the cold weather.

McMILLAN BROS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 25, 1883. 38tf

McNEILL & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

STIEFF, PALACE,
SCHOMACKER, ESTEY,
HALLET & CUMSTON BURDETT,
UPRIGHT CLOUGH &
AND SQUARE WARREN
PIANOS. ORGANS.

The Best and Cheapest Small Instruments of all kinds.

Strings from 5 cents to 30 cents. Sheet Music and Music Books from 5 cents to $5.00. 5 cent Music a specialty.

☞ Send for catalogue and prices.

Fayetteville, Aug. 9. 1883 27tf

E. T. McKETHAN,

—DEALER IN—

SEED OATS AND RYE.

Corn, Hay, Flour, Hominy,

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 8, 1883. 1-1y

WHEELER & WILSON

New No. 8.

BEST machine to buy, because it is easiest to learn; easiest to manage; most durable; does most perfect work; it has no noisy shuttle; runs the lightest, and will not endanger your health.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.

J. F. OWEN, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 26, 1883. 25-6m

A. MOORE,

MARKET SQUARE AND GREEN STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Tobacco and Cigar Store.

Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Feb'y 22, 1883 3tf

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

April 12, 1883 10tf

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES.*

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*

Send *MODEL OR DRAWING.* We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.*

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or county, address C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Dec 7, 1882. 137tf

Fayetteville Marble Yard.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the last 37 years, and informs them that he still continues the business at his old stand.

His workmanship and material will always be of the best quality and his prices as low as the lowest. GEO. LAUDER.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1883. 8-1y

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Session of 1882 Begins the Fourth Monday in July.

INSTRUCTORS:

J. H. HORNER J. C. HORNER.

J. M. HORNER.

With such assistant instructors as the exigencies of the School may require.

The chief work of the School is done by the Senior Principal and his two sons. The less important work is given to assistant instructors, who are selected with especial reference to their peculiar fitness for the duties assigned them; and the number of students will not be increased beyond the capacity of the Principals to take personal charge of all the classes in the leading branches taught, and to supervise all the work of the School.

The School has been under its present management for more than **THIRTY YEARS,** and in this sense, it is, we believe, the oldest school in the South.

As several of the Cadets will leave for College, there will be room next Session for about twenty new students.

For Catalogue apply to the Principals.

J. H. & J. C. HORNER.

June 15, 1882. 112tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 19, 1879.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879 trains going up the road will leave—

Fayetteville at	4.00 p. m.
Little River at	4.45 "
Spout Spring at	5.15 "
Swann's Station at	6.05 "
Jonesboro at	6.40 "
Sanford at	7.10 "
Egypt at	7.40 "
Arrive at Gulf	7.55 "

Return trains will leave—

Gulf at	6.00 a. m.
Egypt at	6.25 "
Sanford at	7.20 "
Jonesboro at	7.45 "
Swann's Station at	8.15 "
Spout Spring at	9.10 "
Little River at	9.40 "
Arrive at Fayetteville	10.20 "

L. C. JONES, Superintendent

Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf